GET IT

The New Price List of Cycle, accessories, will be sent post free on request.

Wellington Cycle and Motor Company,

Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

EDITED BY
B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19.

The Bombay Chronicle

FREE TO CYCLISTS.

The New Price List will be sent post free on application.

OF THE
Wellington Cycle and Motor Company,
OF THE
Tamarind Lane, Fort BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. IV NO. 156 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamer.	Tons.
1921		
3rd September	"MERKARA" —	
10th " —	"DONGOLA" —	8,285
17th " —	"PLASSY" —	7,846
24th " —	"NALDERA" —	15,825
1st October, —	"SOUDAN" —	6,896
8th " —	"MOREA" —	10,890
15th " —	"EGYPT" —	7,941
22nd " —	"CHINA" —	7,952
29th " —	"MALWA" —	10,941

"NALDERA" } Through steamers from
"MALWA" } Australia.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN

A special train leaves Marseilles for London, via Boulogne, shortly after the mail steamer's arrival.

P. & O. SAILINGS FOR THE STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks.
16th Sept	DUNERA	To Colombo Straits and China
16th "	KASHGAR	To Colombo and Calcutta
23rd " 21st October	NARKUNDA' "MANTUA"	Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide Melbourne and Sydney.

(Through steamer from London.)*

REDUCED FARES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

First Saloon single ticket £10
Second Saloon single ticket £7

A Special three-months holiday return ticket, first saloon only, will now be issued at £16. All these fares are payable only in Rupees at the current rate of exchange with a minimum of 1s. 4d.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamer	— —
4th Sept.	CHAKLA ...	Karachi direct.
7th "	KARAGOLA ..	E & S ports noon
8th "	BASORA —	Karachi P and Gulf
6th "	BANDRA ..	Busra Saloon Passenger only

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
P. O. Box 123

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N. CO.'S JOINT SERVICE.

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.

Telephone No. 1230.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULER SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Malay Maru	T.Saito	26th Aug.	6th Sept.
Saigon Maru	T.Sato	7th Sept.	13th Sept.
Ganges Maru	R.Yamanoi	19th Sept.	1st Oct.
Peking Maru	S.Yamaguchi	7th Oct.	19th Oct

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.

Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan).
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Wakasa Maru	B. Tsuda.	8074	15th „	5th Sept
Hakata Maru	Y. Tomioka	5970	30th „	12th „
Morioka Maru	B. Takiguchi	4469	10thSep	25th „
Tamba Maru	D Aoshiwa	5845	29th „	13th Oct
*Ysmagata Maru	Y. Matsuda	3807	9th Oct.	10 „

*This steamer arrives from New York, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
F. TAGAMI,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE: BANK STREET.
SUB-BRANCHES.
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to any one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed to the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application at the Bank.

R. A. DON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	9,996,320

DIRECTORS:

1. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E, M.B.E.
2. Mangaldas G Parekh, Esq,
3. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
5. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
6. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
7. Jeshinghbai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.

DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's Manager in charge of the Bombay Branch. Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody, No. 50-52, Churchgate Street.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 7,58,79,800
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ...	Rs. 2,22,79,80
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	Rs. 5,81,11,40

BRANCHES:

London, Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazar 20, Apollo Street.
Shroff Bazaar, 297, Shaik Memon Street, and Mandvi, Musjid Bunder Road.
Calcutta—Bora Bazaar.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Chandausi.
Cawnpore—Hathras.
London Office: 9, Bishopsgate.
London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/ interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed to Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES OF Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

NOTICE to Savings Bank depositors from April 1st, 1921, interest on Saving Bank accounts has been INCREASED from 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent. per annum.

E. D. L. BUCKLEY,
General Manager.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.
BRANCHES.

Amara	Bombay
Baghdad	Calcutta
Bahrein	Colombo.
Basrah	Hillah
Basrah City	Mosul

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 999,500
Reserve Fund	£ 266,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,005,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman,
J. H. Batty, Esqr.,
G. Gromley-Martin Esqr.
Emile Francqui, Esqr.,
Meyer Sassoon, Esqr.,

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

A. J. Raymond, Esqr.,
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.,
Narottam Morarji Goculdas Esqr.,

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent., per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. P. TUCKER.
Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorised	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	20,13,801	15	2
Reserve Funds	15,80,351	13	10

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hyderabad	Montgomery
Bombay	(Sindh)	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jullundur	Patiala
Calcutta	Jammu	Quetta
Delhi	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Kasur	Rahon
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	Umballa Cantt

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to.—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£ 2,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$21,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE
45 Churchgate Street
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yiolfo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. B. HYND,
Agent.

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(CAR, CYCLE, LORRY)

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Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 8,00,000.
Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the Trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.

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This is the only policy holders office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign Office before assuring elsewhere.

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The Chief Agents, D. SEN & CO., 1 Chowringhee Calcutta.

Agency Applications Invited.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO LTD.

135, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY,
CHAIRMAN:

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, LL.B.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Booja & Co).
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esq., Advocate.
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J.P., (Mooljí Jetha Co.), (Ex-Officio.)

Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely easy without any vexatious restrictions.

Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies—a boon to Policy-holders.

Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.

For particulars apply to:—

JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LTD.

HEAD OFFICE,
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

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Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India Liberal Policy terms.

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P BANERJEA,
Secretary.

BAR & CO.
Managing Agents.
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C. P. Berar and C.I.
308, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

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TOTAL FUNDS .. .. Rs. 1,75,00,000

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LIBERAL CONDITIONS
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.

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ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.
Managers

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(PANDIT, KAZI & Co.,)

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Sole Agents for the famous "Kronex" Rubber Soles and Heals and various Shoe specialities Importers of High class Suit case and Trunk Fittings and Locks.

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HEAD OFFICE.
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MARTIN & CO.
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INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.

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Branch Secretary,
Bunder Road, Karachi.

M. S. HOOSAIN, *Chief Agent.*
Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan).

Branch Secretary,
LYON'S BUILDING,
48, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
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WANTED—INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as canvassing agents for the above Company.

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Funds exceed	35,00,000
Annual Income exceeds	7,00,000
Claims paid about	29,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready advertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.

Pushing agents wanted all over India.

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Asst. Secretary,
B. I. Co., Ltd.,
Poona City.

Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
Head Office,
Lahore.

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For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer

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(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappy.)

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Established by Royal Charter 1824.
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FULLY PAID-UP CAPITAL
f. 50,000,000 equal £6,666,666
RESERVE FUNDS.
f. 425,513,284 equal £3,542,776
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Agencies at Rotterdam and the Hague.
Head-Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.
Dutch East Indies:

Bandjermasin	Pekalongan
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Semarang
Djocja	Sourabayas
Djember	Solo
Kota Radja	Tebing Tingg (Do)
Lampee	Tegal
Macassar	Telok Betong
Medan	Tjilatjap
Padang	Weltervredon
Palembang	

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang.
China:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
Japan:—Kobe.
British India: Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
London Bankers: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Bombay: Interest allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance up to Rs. 100,000; if the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
Fixed Deposits received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
The Bombay Branch of the Netherlands Trading Society issues Letters of Credit grants drafts on the above Agencies, the principal continental places, South Africa, America and Australia, buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange and undertakes general banking business.

L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN,
Agents.

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Opp. Police Chowkie, Null Bazar
BOMBAY No. 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

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ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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A R1227

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A R1230

WANTED—An experienced SHORTHAND-TYPIST for an Engineer's Firm. Experienced and steady man state salary and apply Box No. 7146, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
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A C10691

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A C 10701

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C10264

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A C10699

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WANTED—SOLE AGENCY WORKS of some good firm by an energetic, young Indian, well-up in business, proceeding to America. Apply snarp Box No. 7045, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

A smart and trustworthy GUJRATI UNDERGRADUATE, 5 years, foreign experience, seeks EMPLOYMENT in respectable family as a Secretary or Tutor or family companion or other suitable service. Apply Box No. 7151, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R1241

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BALLARD ESTATE—Ground floor, suitable for show rooms and offices on upper floors in one of the best situated buildings with an all sea frontage on Ballard Road opposite Ballard Bunder near Mole Station entrance in AMARCHAND BUILDING are to let immediately in parts or whole floors at revised rents. For particulars apply to the owner on the premises in writing or personally daily between 12-30 p.m. and 1-30 p.m. and p.m. and 6 p.m.
5 CR1239

BIG PLOT, suitable for Saw Mill or Storing Timber TO BE LET or SOLD at Kalachawki. For particulars apply to Box No. 7152, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R1242

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NEWLY BUILT GODOWNS with up to date convenience and electric installation abutting on Dongri Street and Chinch Bunder Road. Apply to Mr. DWARKADAS JEKISONDAS, 54, Esplanade Road, Mercantile Bank Building, 'Phone No. 2162.
G R1231

TO BE LET—COMMODIOUS HOUSE touching Palli Hill Road Apply STOREKEEPER. Cash Chemists, Fort, Bombay.
C R1232

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

WANTED—One LITHO PRINTING MACHINE with its full accessories. Please correspond with full particulars with the CENTRAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE of India, Dongri, Bombay.
K C10367

FOR SALE—A complete STEAM ENGINE and BOILER with D pump. An opener and 12 Platt brothers' ginnings in good condition. For particulars communicate with us thus Ganeshilal Dunchand, Bankers and Contractors, Panipat.
1125

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M C1120

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COTTAGE PIANO by "Schiedmeyer" as good as new. Rare opportunity. Rs. 1,000 R. MASTER, Essak Building Parel.
N R1234

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R R1216

WANTED—A CAPITALIST PARTNER for a firm in Bombay. Apply Box No. 7149, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R1236

WANTED—A LOAN of Rs. 15,000 for a period of 6 months on sound security. Apply Box No. 7150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R1237

FOR SALE—4 SHARES of BERAR OIL WORKS, LTD., 9 per cent. cum. preference of Rs. 250 each and 15 Surat Electricity shares of Rs. 100 each, but only Rs. 50 paid. What offers? Box No. 7143, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R1224

WANTED.—A CAPITALIST to invest running Rs. 10,000 to the limit of Rs. 15,000 in a well established business firm at handsome rate of interest. Security, Influence, Status and Integrity of present proprietors. Please write to Box No. 7139, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 1201

SPORTS.

GRAND RAFFLE.—Apply to Messrs. HASSAN & CO., Residency, Indore, for a booklet of eleven tickets for Rs. 10. Single ticket at Re. 1 each.
S C10722

FLOWERS, SEEDS, Etc.

LOOK FRESHEST GUARANTEED—12 packets Flower seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets English vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 packets Indian vegetable seeds Rs. 2; 12 plants young Roses varieties Rs. 6; 12 plants young Crotons Rs. 6; 12 grefted mango plant Rs. 12. Price list free on application M. DEVAPPA & SON, Flowerists & Seedsmen, BANGALORE CITY.
C10677

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PURE KHADI (KHADAR) can be obtained from D. C. MODGAL & Co., 27, Shri Krishna Cloth Market, Amritsar. Telegram "Light" AMRITSAR.
C C 10409

FOR SALE—About 5,000 dozens pure Woollen Jerseys of five different colours immediately at Rs. 90 per dozen or near offer. For samples, etc., please apply to:—Messrs. CRAGG & CO., Middle Colaba, Bombay.
T C1073

WANTED—MANUFACTURERS of Khadi to take first opportunity of dealing with S. H. Badsha Sahib and Co., 99, Nagdevi Street, Bombay 3. Apply with trade quotations and samples.
T R1238

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE SHOLAPOOR SPINNING AND WEAVING CO. LTD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the dividend for the six months ended 31st March 1921 at the rate of Rs. 1,400 (One thousand and four hundred rupees) per whole and Rs. 700 (Seven hundred rupees) per half share, will be paid by crossed cheques only at the registered office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 8th day of September 1921 between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S. T.) to those Shareholders whose names will have stood on the register of the Company on the 28th August 1921.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th August 1921 to 17th September 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
MORARJEE GOCULDAS & Co.,
Agents.

C10707 The Sholapoor S. & W. Co. Ltd.
36 Tamarind Lane, Fort.
Bombay, 30th August, 1921.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COURT OF WARDS OFFICE BILASPUR C. P.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that long term leases on sliding scale (vide. page 54 of Lac and Shellac by Lindsay and Harlow, Pioneer Press), of lac of the Korba and Pendra Estates in the District of Bilaspur, will be given on terms which can be seen at the Court of Wards Office, Bilaspur. Auction sale will be held at the District Court, Bilaspur, on the 24th September, 1921, at 2 p.m. Intending lessees are invited to attend the sale.

(Sd.) B. G. STEINHOFF,
Officer-in-Charge, C/W.
25-8-1921. C10718

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BAHK LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bombay Merchants Bank, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Raja Bahadur Motilal Mansions, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 17th September, 1921, at 2-45 p.m. (S. T.), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' report and statement of accounts up to 30th June, 1921, and to sanction the declaration of a dividend and the grant of bonus.
2. To elect Director for the ensuing year in place of Mr. Lalji Govindjee who retires from Board by rotation and is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
GOPALDAS TRIKAMJI,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 1st September, 1921.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 19th September to 1st October, 1921, both days inclusive.
R10723

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

FOR SALE

SEALED OFFERS will be received up to 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1921, by the Director, Royal Indian Marine, for the purchase of the ROYAL INDIAN MARINE STEAM LAUNCHES "ROBIN" and "WREN" with all Stores and Fittings that are on board of them on that date.

2. The Particulars of the Launches are as follows:—

Year Built	Dimension Length Ft. Ins.	Breadth Ft. Ins.	Gross Tonnage
"ROBIN" Hull, Bombay Dockyard .. 1897 Engines, England 1885	54—10	x 12—2½	119 8
"WREN" Hull in England 1890 Boiler in England 1880 Engines Bombay Dockyard .. 1897	42—0	x 9—7	11 1

3. Purchaser must remove the vessels from the Government Dockyard or moorings within 14 days of purchase a this own expense and risk.

4. Dismantling will not be permitted in the Government Dockyard or at the moorings.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by a remittance for 10 per cent of the tender amount failing which the tenders will not be considered. The balance of purchase money must be paid by the successful tenderers within 14 days from the date of acceptance of tender and before vessels are removed from Dockyard or moorings.

Should the balance be not paid and the vessels not removed within the time specified, the deposit of 10 per cent will be liable to forfeiture for the benefit of the Crown and the launches will be resold.

6. Application to view the vessels may be made to the Commander of the Yard and further particulars may be obtained from him.

7. The Director does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

EDWARD READLAM
Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.
R. I. M. Dockyard,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1921.
TA C10659

NOTICE.

JAMSHEDPUR TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY is starting a special Institute at its Works at Jamshedpur in Behar and Orissa to train educated Indians for skilled positions in the various departments of the Iron and Steel Plant at Jamshedpur.

The Institute will be opened in October next and the first batch of 24 students will be selected and admitted by the end of September. The Tata Iron and Steel Company has received a special grant from the Government of Bihar and Orissa towards the capital and recurring cost of the Institute on condition that one-third of the total number of students should be natives of or domiciled in that Province and hopes to obtain grants from the Government of India, other Local Governments and firms interested in the industry on similar terms. For the present it is itself contributing the balance of the expenditure.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION:—Intermediate Science or equivalent examination of any University.

COURSE AND PROSPECTS:—Combined theoretical and practical three years' course at Institute and Works in the Metallurgy of Iron and Steel. During the period of training each student apprentice will be paid a monthly stipend of Rs. 60. At the end of the course, successful students will be required to enter into an agreement to serve the Company, for a period of five years and will be guaranteed a position in the Works on an initial salary of not less than Rs. 200 per month.

FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS:—After one year's work in the Works, three candidates will be selected for scholarships abroad.

Prospectus with full details and application form can be obtained from

The DIRECTOR of the Jamshedpur Technical Institute, Jamshedpur, via Tatanagar, B.N. Railway.

or

The TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED,
Post Box No. 378, Bombay.
C10656

PUBLIC NOTICES.

READY WASTE FOR SALE.

TENDERS are invited for Ready Waste (Cotton and Yarn) at the HINDOOSTAN MILL, situated at Jacob Circle and the WESTERN INDIA MILL, at Kalachowky Road and which will be received at Company's office No. 12 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, till SATURDAY, the 17th September, 1921. A deposit of Rs. 200 will be taken with each tender. The tenders on company's printed forms only will be accepted.
TA C10699

MILITARY WORKS DIRECTORATE

SALE BY TENDER of three Semi-permanent Huts at the Attached Section, Colaba, under orders of the Director of Military Works, Simla.

Tenders for the purchase and removal of the three temporary Parracks Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the Attached Section, near St. John's Church, Colaba, will be received up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on the 20t September, 1921, by the Deputy Assistant Director of Military Works at his Office, Marine Lines, Bombay.

Forms of tender and any further information may be obtained from the undersigned.

The highest tender will not necessarily be accepted. The final acceptance of tenders rests with the Director of Military Works in Simla.

D. A. D. M. W. Bombay.
25th August, 1921.
T A C10712

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees Fifty per share has been declared, and will be payable on and after THURSDAY, the 8th September to shareholders on the Register on the 31st instant.

The Dividend will be paid to shareholders at the Company's Office No. 3, Forbes Street, between the hours of 12 a.m. and 4 p.m. Standard Time, on week days, and between 11-30 a.m. and 1-30 p.m. Standard Time on Saturdays.

The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Registered addresses of the Shareholders in due course.

By Order,
DADABHOY HARRICHAND,
Manager.
Bombay, 31st August, 1921. C10710

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re. ESTATE OF EDITH ROSALIE DAWSON-LIGHT ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts and liabilities affecting the estate of Edith Rosalie Dawson-Light, formerly of the Chaplaincy Trivandrum, Travancore, but late of the Parsonage Jhelum, Punjaub (wife of the Reverend William Light), European, deceased, who died at the Parsonage, Jhelum, Punjaub, on the 12th day of April, 1923, and Letters of Administration with copy of the Will annexed of whose estate having effect throughout the whole of British India were granted on the 22nd day of August, 1921, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Framjee Rustomjee Wadia and Manecksha Nusserwanjee Pochkhanawalla, two of the duly constituted attorneys of (Reverend) William Light, the widower of the said deceased, the residuary legatee named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrators at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administrators will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1921.
WADIA GHANDHY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Administrators.
C10661

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS MENESSE & CO.

No. 25, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4079.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD IRON, CABLE, CHAIN, MANILLA ROPE, EMPTY PAINT AND OIL CASKS, OLD CANVAS, CARPET MATTINGS, TROOP GEAR, TEAK AND SCRAP CUTTINGS, SEATED LATRINES, EMPTY BOTTLES, CONDEMNED OIL AND PAINT SALOM CUTLERY, ALUMUNUMWARE, TANKS, RUBBER SCRAP, WIND SHOOTS, TARPAULIN, ETC. ETC.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 2nd September, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the B. I. Dockyard Mazagon, the abovementioned goods.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE OF VEGETABLE OIL.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. at the New Chinch Bunder Road, by order of the Insurance Office concerned, the abovementioned goods damaged by fire and water and salved from the late fire that occurred in the godown of Messrs. Keshavji Canji and Co.

AUCTION SALE OF COPRAS, COIR ROPE AND YARN AND SAPAN WOOD.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 3rd September, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. at the New Chinch Bunder Road, by order of the Insurance Office concerned, the abovementioned goods damaged by fire and water and salved from the late fire that occurred in the godown of Nensey Davesey.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 2nd September, 1921.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSIERY SHOP AT CHAKLA STREET TOGETHER WITH ITS GOOD WILL, STOCK IN TRADE AND RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY OF THE SHOP.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., receiver in suit No. 1148 of 1921 (Fatmabai and another v. Ahmed Jusub and others), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY the 2nd September 1921, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Chakla Street the stock-in-trade, goodwill and the right of occupancy of the shop. The stock in trade consists of socks, underwears, breaches, stockings, gunjis, muflers, caps, show cases writing tables, chairs, safe, cash boxes, etc., etc.

The above will either be sold in one lot or in separate lots.

Catalogues are published and the goods on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 410 BAGS DEAL SEEDS.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 120, Apollo Street, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), by order of the Punjab National Bank, Ltd., the following:—

About 410 bags Deal seeds.

The above lot is lying at Wadi Bunder Port Trust godown compartment No. 3 and is open for inspection of the intending purchasers. The above will be sold in the same condition in which it stands at the godown without any guarantee for its soundness or quantity.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 448 KEGS PAINT, WHITE GLAZED PRINTING PAPERS, ALUM, BRONZE POWDER, WHITE COPPER FOILS, GLASS BEADS ETC., ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY the 3rd September 1921, sell by Public Auction at their rooms at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) by order of the Banks and offices concerned and on account and risk of the concerned the following:—

5 cases black cotton Cashmere in each 20 pieces 36" in width and 57 to 62 yards in length

1 case Solome Brilliante.

27 bales white glazed printing papers, 26, 30, 32, 36 and 48 lbs. in all about 10893 lbs.

25 bales white glazed printing papers 26 30, 32, 36 and 48 lbs in all about 11,000 lbs.

6 cases alum, bronze powder each case about 150 lbs. each packet ¼ lb. in all about 1,200 lbs (made in Germany).

2 cases books white copper foils each case containing about 300 books size 10¼, 4¼ (made in Germany).

By order of the concerned:—

About 25 tons Brass Ingots.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Mr. T. F. Bengalee.

About 448 kegs Paint best red oxide iron, black, green and chocolate in all 100 cwts.

By order of the Insurance Co. concerned.

2 electric lighting sets each 20 light 30 metal filament lamps 10 candle power 35 volts brand new.

By order of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay:—

1 Rifle with case.

1 gun with case.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 2nd September, 1921.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST DAY

Messrs. K. D. and Brother Present

TO-NIGHT.

A wonderfully sublime Screen-Poem, the charming Photo-drama a Love —dream!

"A daughter of Eve"

(5 Reels—5,000 ft.)

A typical British Love-Story with a big surprise at the end, featuring

VIOLET HOPSON & STEWART ROME.

A Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows To-day at 5-30, 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S. T.)

West-End Cinema.

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT

(A PATHE PHOTOPLAY)

The struggle of a man who fought himself and world for half a chance to justify his honest love for a good woman, Its the Season's Stupendous Sensation. So powerful is will leave an Indelible Impresion on your Heart but don't miss the great action in.

"HALF A HANGE

Adopted from the famous novel by FREDERIC ISHAM.

PATHE GAZETTE

Latest News

Coming Shortly.

DETECTIVE NICK WINTER.

TIME

Daily 7, 8 45 & 10-30 p. m.
Saturday & Bank Holiday at 5 p. m.
Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p. m.

PRICES AS USUAL

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Mr. MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the
Bandman Comedy Company
To-night Friday at 9-30 p. m.
FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
Funniest Farsical comedy ever written
WHO'S THE LADY
Adopted from the French by Joseph Levy.
Booking at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p. m, After 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

FINAL EXHIBITIONS

THE EMPIRE

TO-NIGHT ! REDUCED PRICES.
AT 6-30—8-15 AND 10 P. M.
AT 6-30—8-15 AND 10 P. M.
AT 6-30—8-15 AND 10 P. M.
The greatest Boxing Event of the age.
DEMPSEY
DEMPSEY
DEMPSEY
Versus.
CARPENTIER
CARPENTIER
CARPENTIER
For the Heavy-weight Championship of the World
DEMPSEY KNOCKS OUT CARPENTIER
Four Rounds of fierce fighting
The champion's smashing body blows
HALF PRICE SHOWS
HALF PRICE SHOWS
TO-DAY AT 6-30 8-15 AND 10 p. m.
TO-DAY AT 6-30 8-15 AND 10 p. m
RS. 3, 2, 1, AND ANNAS EIGHT.
RS. 3, 2, 1, AND ANNAS EIGHT.
YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THE
FIGHT OF THE CENTURY
Sole Right controlled for India:
By Messrs. PATHE CINEMA.
Sole Distributors in India:
MADAN THEATRES, LTD

THE EMPRESS

DIRECTIONS: MADAN THEATRES

FRIDAY 2nd at 5-5; 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.

MACISTE

The Strongest man in the World.

COMMENCING TO-DAY !

Our huge treble-barreled Programme.

CONSISTING OF

(1) ONE INDIAN MYTHOLOGICAL DRAMA
(2) ONE SWADESHI MOVING PICTURE
(3) ONE AMERICAN SERIAL

Messrs K. D. and Brothers rejoice to be able to offer to their Patrons of the "Globe" a monster three-fold Picture Bill,

TO-DAY FRIDAY AND DURING THE NEXT WEEK!

"Krishna Kumar"
OR
Pradyuman"

6 Reels—A Hindoo Religious Film produced by the Bharat Cinema Film Co.

The first Seven Parts 3 Episodes of our triumphant Serial.

"The Carter Case"

THE SATYAGRAHA OF MAVLAS AT MULSHI PETH.

Special Timings To-Day: 3, 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p. m, (S. T.)

GLOBE CINEMA

(SANDHURST ROAD)

The Zoroastrian Physical Culture AND Health League's 5TH PHYSICAL CULTURE EXHIBITION

(SECTION II.)
including
BOXING CONTEST AND JIU-JITSU DRILL ETC.
will be held at the
EMPIRE THEATRE
on the 4th September 1921
between
10 a. m. and 12 noon (S. T.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th September, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street Fort, the following:—

Household and office furnitures such as drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, arm and armless chairs, mirror door cupboards, writing and dressing tables, fancy teapoys, cupboards, bookstands, full sizes Chubb's safes etc.

The property of an European:—
5 nice silver drawing room cabinet.
By the order of the party concerned:—
3 full size Chubb's safes.
2 Kitson lights with tank.
By the order of H. C. B. Mitchell, Esqr., Ag. Administrator-General of Bombay and Administrator of the following deceased:—
Re: Late Mr. A. M. Jacob.
3 stones with inscriptions foreign coins scarf pins, locket, diamond testing machine knife ivory measurement etc. etc.
By the order of B. N. Lang, Esqr., the Official Assignee and the assignee of Kantilal, Lalbhoy, Insolvent.
One safe, Mehta boxes, gadla, topia, silver tray etc.

AUCTION SALE OF SCRAPS, BOLTS NUTS BRASS, ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 7th September 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at Messrs Ford Automobile India Ld's Workshop at Hughes Road next to Vachaghandy Agiari a large quantity of iron scraps, bolts, nuts, brass etc.

CRAWFORD & CO
Auctioneers

Bombay, 2nd September, 1921.

MESSRS SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay)

SALE OF 4,156 WHITE PUGGARIES.

By order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will by order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores and on account and at the risk of Mr. Desmal Dunnanath Champa Gulii, Muni Jetha Market sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th September, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Surplus Government Stores Depot in Barracks Master's Office opposite Colaba Old Station, the following:—
4156 white puggaries 9 yards long (qualities M C. M. & Stamex & Co.).
Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and goods removed immediately after the sale is over.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT SURPLUS TEXTILE CLOTHING AND MEDICAL STORES

By order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will by order of the Controller (Sales) Surplus Government Stores, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th September, 1921 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Surplus Government Stores Depot in Barracks Master's office opposite Colaba Old Station, the following:—
About 6,700 leather belts. 2,500 canvas bags, 19,000 Khaki caps. 57,000 forage caps, 3,000 serge vest coat, 9,800 Munda shoes 3,100 yards blue nainsook, a large lot of buckram; besides bags pole, helmet jor sunshades tesselled caps; jackets, waistcoat; puggaries etc. Medical stores consisting of dry batteries thermometer cases, hypodermic and assorted needles, assorted sizes scalpels, scissors, artery forceps, one bundle India rubber and other medical stores.
Cash wil be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and goods removed immediately after the sale is over.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd September, 1921.

MESSRS. MUSSAJI JAFFERJI.

Under the kind instructions received from the Chief Ordnance Officer, Kirkee Arsenal, Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE, Government Auctioneers, will hold a public auction at the Kirkee Arsenal, on THURSDAY, 8th September, 1921, at 2 p.m. of the following stores:—
A large quantity of brass, copper, aluminium, gun metal pigs, lead old, brass buckles, brass crushed nickel, brass copper, and aluminium cooking pots, tents I. P. files, inner, walls and G. S. 160 lbs. lamp old, stoves axespick heads, felt old, leather old, watches, clocks, water bottles, tubs, shovels old, gunny old, cannas old, tin old, vices, durries, Barrows wheel, blankets old, anvels old, cordage cotton old, tape old, mamooties, cordage hemp, enamel ware web old, jhools, steel cast scrap, iron wrought, steel mild scrap, tools, bellows rags old, cloths, carssons, boxes of sorts, mattress cases, sheets, buckets, ground sheets, pipe hose old, doosootie old, tanks, balances spring, camp kettles, drums, bicycles, wool, cotton old, etc.
Conditions of sale will be read over on the spot.

Messrs. MUSSAJEE JAFFERJEE,
Government Auctioneers.
R1210

SINUSES

are cured without operation,
Rajvaid
Sri Bamandasji Kaviraj
152, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, 30th August, 1921.

Months	To-day's Prices.
August	0 44
September	10 43
October	10 46
November	..
December	10 46
January	10 38
February	..
March	10 31
April	..
May	10 23
June	..
July	10 22

EGYPTIAN FUTURES.

Nov. .. 17 00

DISCOUNTS.

London, 30th August, 1921.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 11/16
" Indian Bank Bills 3 m/st	5 1/16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st	5 1/2
" " " 6	6 1/4

METAL REPORT.

Tin Block 156

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Aug.
Aug. Sept. Sellers Quiet £ 22/15
" Tone .. ..

Lower Prices must be be taken to effect sales.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Value
Sept. Dec. .. 37/6
" Months Jan. April Buyers, .. 37/6
An Silver Spot .. 37 7/8

Indo China sold India bought at fall, Closed Quiet.

New York, 31st August, 1921.

Demand Bills 3 72 37

London, 31st August 1921.

Exchange on London in Paris	47 60
In Germany	320 50
In Italy	85 10

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm	17 18
Christiania	27 33
Amsterdam	11 76
Switzerland	21 85
Belgium	..
Petrograde	..
Athens	..

Liverpool, 31st August 1921

Mid American spot	11 05
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	17 75

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York 29th August 1921

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	13.000
" Exports to Great Britain	..
" " to Continent	43.000
Futures at New York Oct.	16.00
Futures at New York Jan.	16.52
Mar.	16.46
Spot Cotton at New York	16 05
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	15 25

Tone:—of Spot Cotton:—

Futures at New Orleans Oct.	15.63
January	15.98
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	7 1/16
Demand Bills	3.69,75
Silver Commercial Bars U S mined	99 1/8
Do Foreign	62 3/8

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, 31st August, 1921.

Futures at New York, Oct.	16 05
Jan.	16 23
Mar.	16 46

Liverpool, 31st August, 1921.

Cotton Daly, Mid, U.G.O.C.— Oct.	10 47
Jan	10 44
Mar.	10 40
Liverpool May.	10 34

London 31st August, 1921.

Telegraphic Transfers	1 4 3/4 Firm.
Bar Gold	£ 6 10 4 Quiet
Bar Silver Spot	37 7/8 Quiet

MONEY MARKET.

London, 29th August, 1921.

Banks 3%	56 3/4
Bar Silver Spot	38 1/4
3 months bank	37 7/8

Closing tone of Silver:—India buyingSmall Supplies.

Bar Gold (per oz)	1 ..
Interest day to day loans	3 3/4
7 day Market loans	4
Discount Bank of England Rate	6 1/2
p/c. Since 21st ultimo.	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, 29th August 1921.

WHEAT.

Barletta Russo 62 1/2 lbs. Sept.-Oct, Sellers	76/6
Australian 63 lbs. Sept. Sellers	74
Karachi Barley F. A. Q. Sellers	69

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 15
Hongkong	£ 96
National	£ 39

SEEDS.

RAPESEED, Fair Calcutta Seed Sold August-Sept. Sellers .. £21 3/8
RAPESEED, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship August-Sept. Sellers. £ 20 1/2
TONE OF RAPESEED:—Quiet.
LINSEED, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship August-Sep. Firm £ 23 3/4
TONE OF LINSEED:—
LINSEED argentine Aug.-Sept. Quoted £ 21
Sep.-Oct. Sellers £ 21 1/8
Tone:—A shade better, though not much done.
LINSEED Argentine (La Plata) ..
COTTONSEED Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Ag.. Sep.. Sellers £ 11 1/2
BOMBAY RAPESEED Aug. Sept. Sellers £ 22 3/8

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 67 1/2
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 66
Copper Braziers	£ 100
Yellow Metal	£ 9 1/4
Hard Spelter	20 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	£ 21

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£71
Victory Bonds 4%	£ 76 1/4
War Loans 5% 1929/47	£ 88 3/4
Consols 2 1/2%	£ 47 7/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	£ 41
Indian Stock-3 1/2% Sterling Loans	58
Government Securities 3%	£ 50
Indion Loan 7 per cent	£ 104 1/4

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Sept.-Oct., 12 1/2
Plantation First Latex Crepe Sept.
Paid Sellers 8 7/8
Tone:—Quiet after firmer.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, 26th August, 1921.

Brown Java Sugar 16/18 C & F Calcutta September Oct. sellers	19/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Sept. sellers	22/6
" " " " Oct. Sellers	22/6
Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay Sept. Sellers	23/6
" " Karachi Sept. sellers	23/9

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Sept. 1.

In accordance with 52 points reported lower in New Yarn futures the Marwari bazar opened for Fully Good M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 440 and declined to Rs. 435. It then advanced steadily till Rs. 443 the rate at 3 p.m. being Rs. 442. The rate advanced further till Rs. 448 and the Bazar finally closed at Rs. 444. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 443 and after touching Rs. 440 closed at Rs. 442½. Fine M. G. Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 388 and after touching Rs. 385 advanced till Rs. 393½. Fine M. G. Oomra September opened at Rs. 414 and advanced till Rs. 420.

Our market for ready cotton had a steady tone yesterday. Bull speculators continued to buy ready fine lots of new Oomra descriptions. Japan shippers were offering to buy high class old Oomra at a fairly high prices. About 10,000 bales are reported to have been sold yesterday.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Bombay, 1st Sept, 1921.

New Fully Good Broach April-May,	442 1/2
Fully Good Bengal, September	305
Fine Oomra's,—September	420
" " Dec.-Jany.	392

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 1st Sept. 1921.

F. G. Broach April-May,	446
Fully Good Bengal September	308
Fine Oomra's September,	420
" " Dec.-Jany.	395

SPOT QUOTATION.

Bombay, 1st Sept. 1921.

Description	Super-Fine	F. Good				
M. G. Bengal and Sind	Punjab		330	315	300	
M. G. Oomra's	No. 4	418	408	388	..	..
M.G. Central P.	No. 1	443	438	418	..	..
M.G. Central P.	No. 2	433	423	403	..	..
M.G. Broach	..	..	360	370	355	..
Southerns 7	..	..	..	380	370	360

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce &c., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 31st August, 1921:

Cotton	3577	Bales.
Wheat	5740	Qrts.
Linseed	7651	"
Rapeseed	2155	"
Jingeliyseed	65	"
Poppyseed	1091	"
Groundnuts	2474	"
Dessorseed	1431	"
Rice	15178	"
Myrabolliams	12	"
Jottonseed	7429	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	4294	"
Jawar	160	"
Masur	Nil	"
Barley	602	"
Bajra	562	"
Dal	27269	Tons.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 1st Sept. 1921.

	Market Rates. 3-30 p. m.
Bank Telegraphic	1-4 5/8
Bank Demand	1 4 31/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1-5 1/4
Fcs. Demand	32
American Dollars	399
Honkong Dollars	196
Shanghai	274
Japan	187
Singapore	168

Market:—Steady.

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotations.

1st Sept, 1921.

	Per Maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass	3/4	79	8	0
Do.	1	79	8	0
Do.	1 1/4	79	8	0
Do.	1 1/2	79	8	0
Do.	1 3/4	85	0	0
Do.	2	85	0	0

COPPER RATES.

Bombay, 1st Sept. 1921.

	per Maund.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper	3/4	83	0	0
Do.	1	84	8	0
Do.	1 1/4	86	0	0
Do.	1 1/2	86	0	0
Do.	1 3/4	86	0	0
Do.	2	86	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars.		62	0	0
Panch seka joint		23	4	0
Copper English Bars.		60	0	0
Brass Bars,		38	8	0
Lead		45	0	

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Sept. 1.

BULLION.

Bars gold ready, Rs. 29-2-0.
Bars gold forward, 29-2-0.
Bars silver ready, 92-10-0.
Bars silver 1st settlement, 92-10-0.
Bars silver 2nd settlement, 92-4-0.

EXCHANGE.

On London—Bank's selling T T, 1/4 11/16.
Bank's selling D D, 1/4 23/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, 1/5 1/8.
Bank's buying T T, 1/4 3/4.
Bank's buying D D, 1/4 13/16.
Tone of Exchange—Steady.
On Paris.—Bank's selling D D, Frcs. 324.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A, Frcs 344.
Bank's buying D D, Frcs 334.
On Japan—Bank's selling T T, Rs. 184.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P, Rs. 179.
On Hongkong—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 196
On Shanghai—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 274.
On Singapore—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 168.
On New York—Bank's selling D D, Rs. 388.
London gold ready, s. 110-6.
London silver ready, d. 37-14.
London silver forward, d. 37-8.
Tone of silver—Steady, India bought and America sold.

American cross rate on London—Dollars 3.73 per £.

French cross rate on London—Frcs 47.60 per £.

Italian cross rate on London—84.53 per £.
Swiss cross rate on London—21.80 per £.
Belgium cross rate on London—49.00 per £.
German cross rate on London—Mrks. 317 per £.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper, Rs. 60.
5 per cent War Loan, 84.
4 per cent Conversion Loan, 76.
4 per cent Terminable Loan, 97.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922, 100-10.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928, 100-6.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974, 65.

6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930, 96.

4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974, 65.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49, 96.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974, 65.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935, 103-12.

SHARES.

The market closed quiet.
The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 2775, Alliance 410, Apollo 120, Bombay Cotton 1405, Bombay Dyeing 1982-8, Bradbury 1230, Century 1145, Central India 4960, Colaba Land 2970, Coorla 3145, Crescent 760, Currimbhoy 2140, David 1847-8, Edward Sassoon 630 xd, Fazulbhoy 1690, Finlay 1385, Kastoorchand 1650, Kohinoor 3805, Luxmi Cotton 4550, M Petit 5200, Mathuradas 1175, New Great 1185, Pabani 1075, Pearls 1422-8, Phoenix 1300, Simplex 1062-8, Standard 2850 xd, Swan 1335, Swadeshi 5255, Tata Mill 1650.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 805, Bombay Burma 555, Bombay Burma N I 157-8, Bombay Steam 320, Bombay Tramway 136-4, Bundi Cement 48, Indian Cement 415, Katni ord 300, Katni def 1400, New India Insurance 25-12, Tata Iron ord 105, Tata Iron def 600, Tata Iron N ord 95, Tata Iron N def 505, Tata Hydro 960, Tata Oil 117-8, Scindia Steam 11.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 1.

S S Robert Dollar, Ridley, New York.
S S Bandra, Fitzherbert, Busreh.
S S Okara, Le Grand Rangoon.
S S Dux, Hannevig, Bangkok.
The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday.
S S Onda, Lowth, Calcutta.
S S Dogra, Robb, Anjerhead.
S S Gambhira, Ferry, Calcutta
The following vessel began to load yesterday.
Steamer Robert Dollar for New York.

S S Robert Dollar:—The F F Campbell Company's steamer Robert Dollar, 6,791 tons, Captain M Ridley, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo.

S S Okara:—The B I S N Company's steamer Okara, 3,438 tons, Captain J. V. Le Grand, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of rice.

S S Dux:—The F F Campbell Company's steamer Dux, 761 tons, Captain E Hannevig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S S Onda:—The B I S N Company's steamer Onda, 3,409 tons, Captain L W Lowth, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S S Dogra:—The T M Company's steamer Dogra, 3,280 tons, Captain G P Robb, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Anjerhead, with a general cargo.

S S Gambhira:—The B I S N Company's steamer Gambhira, 3,106 tons Captain A Ferry, will sail today from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

EXPORTS.

September 1

S S Dongla for London—250 cwts r sullania C Gwanlal and Co; 199 cwts kurdiseed C Gwanlal and Co; 1480 cwts linseed oil cake Kulkarni Lele and Co.

S S Dongla for Antwerp—2157 cwts bones Croft Mody and Co;

S S Dongla for Ghent—110 bales cotton Harjee Nensey.

S S Dongla for Gibraltar—3 bales cotton carpet D Chilaram and Co.

S S City of Marseilles for Liverpool—207 bales wool David Sassoon and Co; 101 cwts rapeseed D J Dayall and Co.

S S City of Marseilles for Dunkirk—110 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton N M K Raisha.

S S City of Marseilles for Antwerp—814 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton N M K Raisha; 55 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 500 cwts rapeseed Spunday Co.

S S Ville de Paris for Aberdeen—54000 cwts cotton seed Louis Drefus; 4000 cwts groundnut Louis Drefus; 2500 cwts linseed Louis Drefus.

S S Ville de Paris for Antwerp—2000 cwts groundnut Louis Drefus and Co.

S S Rheinfels for Hamburg—110 bales cotton B Meyer and Co; 400 bales cottonfly H E Bode and Co.

S S Levanzo for Genoa—1600 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros.

S S Robert Doller for Boston—490 cwts goat skin Charless Booth and Co;

S S Robert Doller for New York—1003 cwt dry ginger M Jafferbhoy and Co; 501 cwts gum kadaya M Jafferbhoy and Co; 21 cwts gum tragM Jafferbhoy and Co.

S S Jeypore for Hongkong—300 bales cotton yarn E D Tata and Co; 10) bales cotton twist David Sassoon and Co.

S S Jeypore for Shanghai—6 bundles w carpet Thos Cook and Sons.

IMPORTS.

September 1.

S S Treglesson from London, Agents, Mackinon Mackenzie and Co—6600 tons coal.

S S Malwa from London, Agents, Mackinon Mackenzie and Co—348 bars silver; 11 bundles ivory; 1 case pearl; 1 box pearl; 3 boxes sovereigns; 1 box specie; 1 case specie.

S S Ouda from Calcutta, Agents, B I S N Co—6671 bags rice; 984 bags kalai; 809 bags black oorid; 8 bags myrabollams; 11 bags long paper; 169 bags betelnut; 330 cases soap; 8 cases milk powder; 20 bales twist; 242 chests pekoe tea: 80 chests green tea; 2381 chests tea; 880 h/c tea; 817 bales jute twine; 60 bags twine; 275 bales gunnibags; 696 bales hes cloth

SHARES.

BANKS.

Names & Amount paid up.	Face	Div. Paid	Last Quotation Div. Nett to Rs.p.c.	buyer
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.			Rs.
Allahabad ..	100	Feb-Aug.	12½	230
Alliance Rs. 50	100	Jan-Aug.	17½	390
Baroda, Rs. 59	100	Jan-July	14½	82
Imperial ..	500	Jan-July	18½	1,275
Bank of India, Rs. 50	100	do	15½	132
Morvi ..	25	Feb-Oct.	9½	26
Central Rs. 25	50	,,	14½	35 x6
Central Co-op. Rs. 50	50	,,	7½	45
Tata, Rs. 225	75	,, As.	12½	20
Union. 7½	50	,, Rs.		5
EXCHANGE BANKS.				
Chartered .. £	5	April-Oct.	12½	£5 14
Eastern £5 .. £	10	,,	7½	Rs. 67
Hongkong & Shanghai £	125	,,	58½	£ 95
Mercantel A £ 128 — £	25	June-Dec.	10½	25½
Mercantel B £131 — £	25	,,	10½	25½
Mercantel C £5 —	£101	,,	10½	10½
National, £ 12½ —	25	,,	£30%	37

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Rs.		Last Div. Rs.	
Akbar ..	50	May.	37	500
Fort ..	475	Nov.	150	1,320
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	July	70	695
Indian Cotton	125	Oct.	13	117½
Manmad Mig ..	250	Aug.	15	205
New Beras ..	500	Oct.	50	488
New Mofussil ..	400	Nov.	112	980xd
New Prince of Wales	500	Oct.	50	855xd
Volkart U. P.	500	Sept	50	540

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Dholka	100	Mar-Aug.	11½	110
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	..	12½	500
Amritsar Patty ..	100	Mar-Aug.	9½	169xd
Central Provinces ..	100	June-Jan.	6½	98
Chaparmukh-Silghat	100	Mar-Sept	4½	75
Dhond Baramati ..		Jan-July	5½	60
Futwah-Islampur, Rs. 50 ..	100	Mar-Sept	5½	8a
Gujerat ..	100	June-Jan	6½	78/8
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	Jan-July	4½	67
Khuina Bhagirghat ..	100	..	4½	100
Larkhana ..	100	..	4½	78
Mandra Bhoa. Rs. 90	100	April-Oct.	8½	89
Mymensingh ..	100	..	8½	78xd
Pachora Jamner ..	100	Jan-July	5½	71
Sana Sirajganj ..	100	May-Nov.	4½	61
Shaikot Narowal ..	100	April-Oct.	5½	72
Sind Light ..	100	July-Dec	10½	138
Tapti Valley ..	500	Jan-June	11½	590
Upper Sind Light ..	100	..	5½	69

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electricity	100	..	10½	135
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	4½	80
Andhra Valley P. .. P. Rs.50	1,000	..	4½	175
		..	7½	95
B. E. S. & T. Coy. .. O. Rs. 50		..	Rs. 6	142/8
Karachi E. S. ..	100	May-Oct.	8½	108
Surat Elect. ..	100	..	..	4 Drlm
Tata Hydro. Elec. O....	1,000	Jan ..	35	1,980
" P.....	1,000	Jan	25	1,370
Telephone	50	..	2	147 1/2

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

			Half Year.	Div.
Ahmedabad Advance	500	April-Oct.	120	2,775
Alliance Cotton	100	..	..	410
Apollo ..	50	..	..	138
Asar Virji 75 ..	100	..	30	149
Bijlwani ..	100	Dec. 12	12½	135
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	500	..	35	1,410
Bombay Dyeing ..	350	Mar-Sept.	120	1,992/8
Bombay Industrials ..	100	..	..	115
Bradbury Mills ..	250	..	25	1,230
Century ..	100	Mar.-Sept.	90	1,160
Central India O. ..	500	May-Nov.	140	4,945
Central India P. ..	500	May-Nov.	52½	572
Colaba Land & Mill	750	..	250	2,960
Coorla	1,000	Mar-Sept.	350	3,145
Crescent	100	..	60	770
Currimbhoy	250	..	100	2,157/8
David	250	..	140	1,855
Dawn	250	June-Dec.	250	1,695
E. D. Sassoon United 7½	10	..	As. 8	Rs. 1 1/4
Edward Sassoon ..	200	May-Nov.	100	540 xd
Elphinstone	100	Feb-Aug.	15	220 xd
Emperor Edward ..	100	..	100	1,862
Fazulbhoy	200	..	200	1,655
Finlay Mills	250	April-Oct.	120	1,4 5
Framji Petit ..	1,000	May	150	2,210
Globe	100	..	20	250
Gokak Mills	100	June	25	227 1/2
Gold Mohur	100	..	20	300
Hindustan	1,000	..	150	2,400
Hyderabad	1,000	April-Oct.	200	1,600
Ind. Dyeing & Bleach Ing. ..	100	..	10	210
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	..	150	2,180
Malwa ..	100	April-Oct.	50	714
Imashed Mfg. ..	250	Mar-Sept.	150	650
Jivraj Balo ..	1,000	April-Oct.	140	2,302
Kastoorchand ..	500	Mar-Sept.	90	1,050
Khandesh	1,000	June-Dec.	300	2,505
Khatao	100	..	35	630 xd.
Kohinoor	500	..	275	3,835
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	Mar. Aug.	500	4,800
Madhavrao Scindia	150	..	25	400
Madhowji Dharamsi	500	Mar. Sept.	200	3,000
Madras United ..	1,000	June-Dec.	300	2,925
Maneckji Petit ..	1,000	Mar. Sept.	500	5,220
Mathuradas Mills ..	500	..	100	1,295
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	Mar-Sep.	25	380 xd
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,000	..	250	7,500
Mysore Spinning ..	250	Feb. Aug.	60%	784
New City of Bombay	100	April-Oct.	160	850
New Great Eastern ..	200	..	60	1,155
Pabnajoy	250	..	100	1,075
Pearl	250	..	100	1,46 7/8
Phoenix	100	Mar-Sept.	150	1,335
Planet Mills	100	..	5	240
Premier Mills	100	..	..	245
Presidency Mills ..	125	Jan-July	..	350
Sassoon Cotton ..	100	April-Oct.	15	150
Sassoon Silk	500	April	50	502
Sholapore	1,000	..	1,000	17,500
Simplex	250	June-Dec.	25	1,095
Sir S. Broacha Mills	100	July	20	510
Standard Mills ..	500	Mar-Sept.	80	2,850 xd
Swadeshi	500	May.-Oct.	250	5,325
Swan	250	Oct.	100	1,350
Tata O.	500	..	15	1,050
Tata P.	500	..	5	350
Union Mill O.	250	..	5	725
Union Mill P.	500	..	200	2,150
Vishnu Cotton P.	500	..	175	600
Western India ..	1,000	..	125	1,700

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown ..	50	..	125	625
Back Bay Bath ..	50	..	6	60
Badam Pile ..	70	..	..	80
Belapur Sugar Co.,	25	125	..	15 Dlp.
B. Burma 2. Corporation ..	100	..	Rs. 20	565 x6
Burma Corporation New Issue 25 ..	125	..	6 15	7/8 x6
Flour Mill	500	Jan-Aug.	125	1,600
Bombay Ice Manufy O.	25	..	2	28
Bombay Steam Navigation. P.	350	Mar-Sept.	..	320
Bombay Uganda 25 ..	100	..	6½	190
Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency 75 ..	100	July	22½	70
British Burmah Petroleum .. O.	6	Mar-Oct.	As. 6	14/8 xd
Eastern Chemical D.	15	..	1½	14
Empire of I. Life Rs.50	500	..	40%	310
Gobhai Karanjia 50	100	..	Rs. 1	60
George Gahagan & Co. O. 100	100	Dec-July.	As. 5	6 dlr.
Indian Cotton Oil .. P. 250	250	..	7½	75xcm
John Roberts ..	100	Oct. July	15	230
Lyall's Engineering ..	50	Feb-Aug.	60%	195
Kamp	500	July	20	140
Mackay	100	July	15	110
Marsland Price Ord	250	..	6%	90
Marsland Price P. ..	100	..	7½	70
Mukerjee	100	..	50%	520
New India Insurance ..	25	..	..	15/12
New Union Flour Mills	100	..	25	150
Oriental Govt. Secty. Life Insurance	50	May	60%	350
Phillips	45	July	15%	40
Port Canning ..	1,000	Sept.	25	100
Scindhia Steam 25 ..	75	..	Nil.	11
Sirdar Carbonic Gas	125	Mar. Aug.	35	185
Stewart Jack ..	15	20	..	par
Tata Iron and Steel O.	50	61	Sept. 12	107/8
Steel D.	50	..	..	61
Steel P.	150	Mar.-Sept.	6%	85
Tata Iron. Ord. (Nil)	75	..	..	87/8
" " Def. (..)	100	..	..	84
Tata Iron Pref. (Rnd) 55	100	..	..	95
Tata Oil Mills ..	100	..	..	127/8
Thacker	25	June	1 50%	85
Western India Chemical Co.	25	125	..	5 dlr.

D—Cum Div. N—Nominal.
B—Buy. R—Ex. Div.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

Weather report for the week ending 31st August says:—During past week break in monsoon has continued in North-west India and northern half of the Peninsula; in southern half, however, there has been an improvement and Mysore and South-east Madras have received nearly double their usual amount of rain. Monsoon has been vigorous in Burma, Assam and Gangetic plain, some heavy falls having occurred in West Bihar and adjoining districts of United Provinces.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 31st August, 1921.

| Means of observations taken at 8

IN RESPONSE TO COMMUNITY'S CALL.

M. L. C. RESIGNS.

AS A PROTEST AGAINST GOVT. REPRESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Aug. 30.

Sardar Bahadur Sardar Mehtab Singh, M. L. C., Public Prosecutor and Deputy President of the Punjab Legislative Council, has resigned his Public Prosecutorship and Deputy Presidentship of the Legislative Council.

Interviewed, Sardar Mehtab Singh said the Shiromani Gurdwara committee passed a resolution that the Sikh members of the Council should resign their seats on the Council as a protest against the policy of coercion and repression by Government in regard to the Gurdwara movement. As the committee was now an elected body of the whole Panth and he had gone to the Council with the sole object of serving the Panth he had no option but to comply with the resolution. He did not wish to remain in the Council as an ornamental person against the wishes of his community. He would also give up his title and practice at the bar when he will be called upon to do so by the Panth. The immediate programme before them was to put the management of the Gurdwaras in their possession on a satisfactory basis, to effect a compromise with Mahants who might be willing, or could be induced to do so, and carry out reform in their own way, if Government did not facilitate that by legislative or other measures. He thought the other Sikh members of the Council would not be able to withstand the united wishes of the community if the pressure of public opinion was brought to bear upon them, and for this purpose a meeting would be held at Nankana Sahib on the 6th September.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AMONG AKALIS.

TO OVERTHROW BRITISH GOVT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Aug. 30.

The Punjab C. I. D. is understood to have unearthed a conspiracy amongst some Akali Sikhs who it is alleged, were conspiring to overthrow the British Government and to assassinate some European and non-European officials and others who were condemned by the Akalis as enemies of the Khalsa Panth. A number of accused were produced who have turned approvers. The case will shortly come up for hearing before a special magistrate.

ORIENTAL CONFERENCE.

LORD RONALDSHAY TO PRESIDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

His Excellency the Earl of Ronaldshay has consented to be the patron of the Oriental Conference and to preside at the opening ceremony of the second session to be held in Calcutta next year from January 27th to 31st. The preliminary meeting held in connection with the forthcoming session constituted itself into a Reception Committee, Sir Ashutosh Mukerjee being elected Chairman, and Mr. W. R. Gourley, Professor Bhandarkar, and Mr. Ramaprasad Chanda, Secretaries. Members of the sub-committees were also appointed.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP is excellent for

—the world-famed remedy for digestive disorders—has a world-wide reputation amongst countless thousands of people who have proved its worth any time this last fifty years. They *know* from experience that Mother Seigel's Syrup

is excellent for

those who suffer from stomach and liver troubles. It assists the stomach to do its work thoroughly and efficiently, by toning and stimulating it to healthy activity, and it has a most beneficial effect upon both the liver and bowels. Try this world-famed remedy for your digestive disorders!

BILIOUSNESS-HEADACHE
CONSTIPATION

NON-CO-OPERATION IN ANDHRA

BY M. K. GANDHI.

I am writing these notes at Mr Mazharul Haq's Sadaqat Ashram in Patna situated on the banks of the Ganges. I have always considered Bihar to have done the best for Non-Cooperation Andhra I have put next. But it is difficult to say which province will do better. Anyway the local Government are certainly assisting the people in their discipline. This is what Mr. Konda Venkantappayya says in his latest letter.

"In my last letter I informed you that after the arrests of myself and three merchant friends of mine, the pleaders of this city resolved to boycott the courts till the 31st December. After our release the Bar at Bapatla, the next important town in the district, has also resolved to do the same. Mr. Prakasham and myself are proceeding to other stations in this district to have the courts similarly boycotted by the pleaders. The city of Guntur has one District Court and two Sub-Courts besides two District Courts and several Magisterial courts. In Bapatla there are a Sub-Court and two District Munsiff's Courts. At present all these courts stand abandoned except by a few. We hope to have the Courts in other stations in this district similarly abandoned. Arbitration boards to hear and dispose of both original suits and appeals have been formed and the first sitting of these courts will commence the day after to-morrow (i.e. Monday, the 8th instant). It is aimed to have all the suits and appeals now pending in the courts to be withdrawn from the British courts and referred to the arbitration courts. After regular establishment of parallel courts and the paralysation of the administration of justice in the British courts in this district, I have every hope that other districts will soon follow the example. Our aim is to complete this work in our district and next proceed to other district, if they do not begin to do it themselves in the meanwhile.

"The merchant community in this district, particularly in this city, have had a remarkable awakening. On the day of Lokamanya Tilak's anniversary almost every one of them wore the new Swadeshi clothes and attended the procession and the meeting. The cloth merchants here are willing to deal in Swadeshi cloths provided they are shown a way to dispose of the foreign goods now in stock with them. In the whole of this district, there is 29 lakhs worth of foreign cloth and yarn. Of this, about half is got from Indian Mills. In this town of Guntur, the merchants have with them 3 lakhs worth of foreign cloth and yarn. They are willing to re-export the stock to any place outside India, and to deal solely in Swadeshi cloth and yarn.

"I therefore request you kindly to refer me to some friends in Bombay who may be willing to inform me as to what the cloth merchants in Bombay propose to do with their foreign stock, and if there is any way of helping our merchants friends here to get rid of this stocks without loss to them by export to places outside India."

I hope that the enthusiasm of its pleaders will prove true and lasting. This boycott of law courts even by way of protest will do good to them and the country. Regarding the difficulty of the merchants all I can advise them is that they should themselves devise a method of sending out the stock through the principal dealers. I wish, too, that the merchants in Bombay will come to the assistance, of the dealers throughout India and try to re-export as much stock as is possible. But supposing no arrangement is arrived at, the dealers in foreign cloth and yarn should not force the sale of their stock but sell only to customers who insist on buying foreign cloth. I do not expect that the whole of India will all of a sudden understand and accept the duty of renouncing the use of foreign cloth. There is still more than a month left and much can be done during that time if no further purchases of foreign yarn or cloth take place.—"Young India."

The only match in Rugby Cup competition was played between Calcutta A and King's Own from Rangoon. Civilians won by eight points, a goal and a try to nil. (A. P.)

A Bangalore message of August 31st says, With a view to co-ordinate arrangements connected with His Royal Highness' Mysore visit, Mr. Mirza Ismail, Maharaja's Huzur Secretary, has been appointed special officer charged with supervision duties.—(A. P.)

In a sympathetic short reply to a recent combined deputation of Mysore Anglo-Indians and Whitefield settlers, on water difficulties, for the settlement's agricultural programme, the Dewan definitely assured the subject would receive Government's earnest and immediate consideration.—(A.P.)

The Governor of Burma presented patamagyan certificate in Mandalay, on Wednesday, and delivered an important speech in the presence of Buddhists. (A. P.)

A Bangalore message of August 31st says, as a result of recent assurances from the Madras Government it is understood a large warty of Nilgilis Wynaad planters left for estates via Mysore and Gudalur by a motor.—(A. P.)

The Rangoon Municipal Committee's resolution requested Government to check dangerous gambling prevailing in the city.

A Rangoon message of August 31st says:—"Rice rose to-day to Rs. 650 owing to settlement of speculative bargains. Retail prices were high enough in the opinion of some persons to justify Government interference for the present hardship. (A.P.)

A Rangoon message of August 21st says, Mr. Reginolds, I.C.S., has been appointed on special duty to enquire into the applications from rural areas of Lower Burma, memorials alleging an injustice of the present occupiers.—(A.P.)

SETTLEMENT OF LABOUR TROUBLES.

FORMATION OF CONCILIATION BOARDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

The Government of Bengal have issued resolution on the method of settlement of disputes between the employers and the workmen. The Committee on the Industrial Unrest in Bengal has suggested intervention of Government in acute cases and formation of a conciliation board to be appointed by Government to deal with the disputes in public utility services. His Excellency agreed with the committee and considered that time had come to put the system of conciliation boards for public utility services on a permanent basis. The Governor had twenty gentlemen to be members of the first conciliation panel, who will hold office for one year. The panel is intended to deal only with the disputes affecting public utility services in Calcutta and its neighbourhood. Services of the members of the panel will be invoked only on the occasion of such disputes.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY THE 2ND OF SEPTEMBER 1921.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 46.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
SHORT CAUSES (Rent Suits).

367-21—Captain & V. Navibai widow Nusserwanji Khatsetji Bhesani Co. a firm, Merwanji K & Co.
3246-19—Mulla & M, Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper v Chunilal Datpatian, Dap F & D.
1133-21—Payne & Co., Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper v Uttamchand Hirji a firm & anr, Daph F & D, Vachha & Co.
1132-21—Payne & Co., Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper v Nanilal Deepchand & ors Daph F & D.
1493-21—Mulla & M, Rustomji Ardeshi Cooper v. Dhirajlal Varajlal & Co. a firm, Daph F & D.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 42.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

L A Ref 8-20—J C G Bowen, In Re Government v Nanabhoy H Moos, Ard D & Co., Little & Co.
Short Causes.
1659-21—Kanga & S, N V Khandwalla & Co. a firm v Bulakhidas Tribhuwandas a anr, Amin & D.
2314-21—Capt & V. Mahomed Yusef Haji Tyeb Mooran v Calemahomed Haji Ahmed Nooram & anr, Thakordas & Co., Payne & Co.
1543-21—Ard H D & Co., Thakordas Goculdas v Mathuradas Parbhoodayal firm, Jam R & D.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE FAWCETT.

In the Division Court No. 49.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

3165-19—Rustomji and G, Haji Moosa Haji Mahomed v Motilal Ichhalal, Motichand and Devi.
2410-19—Mehta L and Co, Jamnadas Narseydas v Vithaldas Bhugvandas a firm, Mulla and M.
2069-19—Tyabji D and Co, Abdul Latiff Ayub Haji Jaffer and ors v Haroon Haji Jaffer, Jam R and D.
2532-19—Payne and Co, Abdulla Allarakhia & Co v Abdul Aziz and ors. Mer K and Co.
2031-19—Malvi M R and Co, Radhakisan Shambhudas a firm v Goverdhandas Kalianji, Mehta L and Co.
471-21—N C Dalal, Nagindas Thakordas v Shanker Pandurang Chaudhari, Mulla and M.
982-21—Mirza M and M, Abdul Rahim Ibrahimji Soudagar and Co a firm v Bhimji Narayanji, Tyabji and Co., Ardeshir S D and Co.

THE MAJESTIC

Girgaum Tram Terminus,

In obedience to the tremendous demand of the public the management repeats this week for the third time.

BHAKTA VIDUR

The Kohinoor Photo Play.

Never has the Indian Screen witnessed such a brilliant array of histrionic talent as displayed in this

WONDERFUL SCREEN MASTERPIECE

1. The subject is perhaps the most fascinating and enthralling in the Hindu world.
2. The standard of acting is natural vigorous, and inspiring.
3. Lovely dances, Oriental atmosphere perfect Photography.

Shows at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.
Prices as Usual.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO MARK THE LAST 24 HOURS OF

OUR RECORD SUMMER SALE

WE SHALL OFFER

ALL GOODS IN OUR ARCADE WINDOWS AT HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES

(i, e, at half the price to which they will revert next week)

ABSOLUTELY REGARDLESS OF COST OR QUANTITY

From 2 p. m. To-day until 2 p. m. To-morrow

REMEMBER—Only articles in the Windows and on the Half price tables can be sold at Half price. All other goods will be sold at their marked Sale prices.

BE SURE TO CALL EARLY OTHERWISE—THE SIZE—OR THE COLOUR—OR THE SHAPE YOU WANT WILL BE SOLD OUT

THIS OFFER WILL ABSOLUTELY NOT COMMENCE BEFORE

2 P. M. TO-DAY

Whiteaway Laidlaw & Company, Limited, Bombay.

PEARSE & Co.

THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

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BREAD TWICE A DAY.

1000 OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.
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APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

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AMERICA'S BEST IMITATION LEATHER

Large stock for ready delivery suitable for upholstering Motors, Chairs, Couches, etc. also qualities suitable for Book-binders.

Write for samples and prices.

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16, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

C 10697

Think About it, Mother!

Women need to take more rest. If "grown-ups" would do as they teach—go earlier to bed—there would be much less kidney trouble about. It isn't good sense to iron and darn and sew at night, after the toil of the day. Think about it, mother!

Late hours, worry, overwork and irregular meals tend to load the blood with uric-acid, and it weakens the kidneys to have to filter such badly-poisoned blood. Those pains in the back and in the loins are probably warnings of kidney weakness which, if nothing is done, may lead to inflammation of the kidneys, renaldropsy, bladder complaints, rheumatism, gravel and stone.

Make up your mind to avoid such risks. Get more fresh air, more outdoor exercise, and more health-giving sleep.

Let Doan's Backache Kidney Pills help you in your effort to get well. Taken in time, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills may prevent the development of kidney and bladder symptoms. Thousands of grateful women owe both happiness and health to this special kidney medicine.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10.8; obtainable from all dealers.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

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PIANOS, HARMONIUMS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
First-class fabrication.
Exportation to all parts of the world.
Catalogue free of charge.
MAX HORN, ZWICKAU, GERMANY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Meeting of Byculla Ward volunteers at Cohcta Kabastan, Grant Road, 8 30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 3.

Dadabhai Jayanti under the auspices of the Parsee Rajkeya Sabha at the Excelsior Theatre at 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, Sept. 4.

Dadabhai Jayanti under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsee Association at 5 p.m. at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

The Zoroastrian's P. C. & H. League's Exhibition at the Empire Theatre, between 11 a.m. and 2 noon.

Mail steamer "Plassey" with outward mails of August 18th, expected to arrive at noon.

RAILWAY TIMINGS.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	17 0	18
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	13 15	21
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8 0	15 30
Madras Mail	8 40	21 15
Poona Mail	11 20	14 42
Inter. & 3rd Poona Express	12 5	14 10
Poona Express	19 50	7 30
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9 0	23

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	14 0	18
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 25
Kathiawar Express	7 45	20 45
Fast Passenger	21 30	7 15

MYSORE STATE LOANS.

The Mysore State loans are on offer, only up to the 31st October, 1921. The loans, it is stated, offer the best terms for both short term and long term investments.

Y. M. C. A.

To-day (Friday) at 6 p.m., Dr. E. A. Parker of the Wilson College will deliver a lecture on "The Foundations of European Literature", in the Bowen Memorial Hall of the Student, Y. M. C. A., Lamington Road, Girgaum.

COSMOS CLUB

On behalf of the Cosmos Club started under the auspices of the Social Service League, Parel Settlement, a public lecture will be delivered in the hall of the Club by Mr. S. B. Wadekar of Bombay Municipality, on "Mosquitoes and how to prevent their growth", at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), to-morrow (Saturday). Dr. M. B. Udgaonker will preside.

PICKETING ON GIRGAUM MAIN ROAD.

Picketing on Girgaum Main Road from Dhobi Talao to the Kennedy Bridge will be resumed from today (Friday) and picketing in the remaining portion of the Byculla ward will be resumed from Saturday the 3rd instant.

BYCULLA WARD VOLUNTEER'S MEETING.

A meeting of all the volunteers of the Byculla Ward will be held at the Chhota Kabrastan (Grant Road) today (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. All those who have shown their desire to picket and those who are willing to join are requested to attend. Full instructions will be given there by Mr. V. A. Desai.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

TO-DAY'S URGENT MEETING.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the Bombay Presidency Association Rooms.

BOMBAY LABOUR TROUBLE.

G. I. P. WORKSHOP STRIKE.

200 MEN RESUME WORK.

Yesterday morning about 200 workmen of the G. I. P. Workshop, at Parel, collected at the gates and quietly resumed their work, while the rest of the workmen held a meeting of their own near Poibaodi which was attended by Mr. Ginwalla. Mr. Ginwalla in his speech told the men that he would send a notice to the authorities demanding their Provident Fund.

CENTURY AND ZENITH MILLS.

The workmen of the Century and Zenith Mills are still holding out.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

A PICKET FINED.

FOR DRUKKENNERS AND DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR

At the Dadar Police Court, before a bench of Honorary Magistrates, Mathoo Babaji, a picket, who was arrested on Lady Jamsetji Road for drunk and disorderly behaviour by the police, was prosecuted.

The facts of the case are that the accused yesterday at 5 p.m. went to a liquor shop belonging to Govind Manaji at Hasli Talao and drank liquor. He then put on a band and began picketing the shop. A short time after he took off the band and again went and had some drink. Th eaccused while coming out of the shop quarrelled with the shop-keeper and began abusing. He picked up a bamboo from a shop close-by and began to create disturbance, when he was arrested by a policeman.

The accused pleaded guilty of the charge. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs 10 or, in default, to undergo two days' rigorous imprisonment.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

"INEFFICIENT AND DISSATISFACTORY."

UNDESIRABLE TO RENEW LICENSE.

CORPORATION'S DECISION.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Sir Sassoon J. David presiding. Practically the whole time of the Corporation was devoted to the discussion on the proposed renewal of the Ecense of the Bombay Telephone Company. Mr. Boman Behram had asked for priority to move his resolution to that effect. Mr. Behram laid stress on the fact that the more the public and the members of the Corporation protested against the bad service of the Telephone Company, the more were they inconvenienced by it. What he wanted to know was whether the Government was inclined to renew the Ecense. "In order to ensure proper and efficient service", he said, "some members of the Corporation should be appointed on the "Board of the Company." During the debate three amendments were moved, one of them was by Mr. Petit, which was ultimately carried as substantive proposition.

URINALS AT CHARNI ROAD.

The Corporation gave consideration to a letter, dated the 20th July, to the Secretary from Mr. Vithal Ramkrishna Raoji stating that great inconvenience is caused to people at present on account of want of urinals between Charni Road Junction and Girgaum Church and that in case of necessity they have to go to such distant places as Grant Road Station, Corner of Grant Road, Cowasji Patel Tank and Thakurdwar Road, and suggesting that at least two urinals should be located in the locality mentioned above.

Mr. Mantri moved that the letter be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for favour of remarks.

Dr. Dadachanji seconded the proposition.

Dr. Sukhia opposing the resolution said that it was not desirable to have a public urinal at a public place like Charni Road Junction.

Dr. Javle supported the resolution.

The resolution was, then, put to the vote and declared carried.

TELEPHONE CO. LICENSE.

Mr. Boman-Behram asked for priority to move the following resolution, which was accordingly granted:—

"That the President be requested to convey to Government the Corporation's emphatic protest against the proposed renewal of the License of the Bombay Telephone Company which expires in or about 1923 inasmuch as the said Company has proved entirely indifferent to the interests of the public and has served the public very badly and to submit that if the Government are inclined to renew the said License it should be done with proper safeguards with a view to insuring efficient and satisfactory telephone service to the public, and that the President be further requested to request Government to consider whether the whole concern of the Telephone Company should not be handed over to the Municipality at least so far as its management is concerned, and if so, on what terms Government are prepared to do that."

Mr. Boman-Behram in moving the resolution said that times without number they had discussed the matter in question, and still it had produced no effect whatever on the Telephone Company. The public of Bombay knew very well how the Telephone Company was serving the city. The 'Bombay Chronicle" and the "Times of India" had already stated that the negotiations between Government and the Telephone Company were well-nigh complete. Before a seal was put on the negotiations, the House should see that the contract was not hastily renewed. The more they protested against the bad service of the Company, the more were they inconvenienced by it. What they wanted to know was whether Government was inclined to renew the contract of the Company. In order to ensure proper and efficient service of the Company to the public some members of the Corporation should be appointed on the Board of the Company. The Company had disregarded their protests and therefore he did not believe that Government would feel inclined to renew the license of the Company. The management of the Company should be handed over to the Corporation. The city should have a perfect telephone service.

Mr. Wadia: There is going to be an automatic telephone service.

Mr. Boman-Behram: But where is that done?

Continuing, the speaker said they should lodge their emphatic protest against the license being renewed and the President be requested to communicate with the Government not to renew the license.

Mr. Haveliwalla seconding the resolution said that though he did not agree with the mover of the proposition so far as the second part of the resolution was concerned. It was absolutely necessary that a notice from the Corporation should go to the Government. What they wanted to know was whether it was in the power of the Government of Bombay to renew the contract of the Telephone Company.

Mr. Jehangir Petit: It rests with the Government of India. They ought to discuss the question of renewing the contract in a Committee. They wanted to protest that the Company had failed in giving efficient service to the public. The Telephone Company was flouting public opinion. Why should not fresh tenders be invited for the automatic telephone service. He had sent in some questions to the local Legislative Council with regard to the present Telephone service and he expected satisfactory answers

Under the above circumstances, he wanted to know whether the Government of India was going to consider the question with regard to fresh tenders. He welcomed the proposition moved by his friend, Mr Boman-Behram.

Dr. Sukhia said that the latter portion of the proposition was quite irrelevant. For, how could they request the Government that the whole concern of the Telephone Company should be handed over to the Municipality. A thoughtful and experienced lawyer of the type of his friend, Mr. Boman-Behram should not have made such a suggestion. They should not be impracticable in putting forth their suggestions Mr. Boman-Behram had not grasped the situation properly. He, therefore, hoped that the matter should be considered by a Committee.

CITY'S GRIEVANCES.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy said that the mover of the proposition had done well in bringing the matter to the notice of the Corporation once again. To his mind three things were a great disgrace to the City of Bombay, viz.:—"Inefficient Telephone Service; Bad Roads and Improper Supply of Water." The Telephone Company was not giving them efficient service in proportion to its high rates.

AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit moved the following amendment that the subject-matter of the proposition be referred to the Telephone Committee for their consideration and, in the meanwhile, the President be asked to send the protest to the Government of India requesting them to await the representation of the Corporation.

In moving the above amendment, Mr Petit said that the Government be requested that no monopoly should be given only to the Telephone Company, but to other rival companies as was actually being done in London, in order that they might get efficient telephone service.

Mr. Gamadia seconded the amendment.

Mr. Dabholkar (Sr.) said that no monopoly should be given to one telephone Company alone.

Mr. J. A. Wadia said that if they entered their protest drawing the attention of the Government that a draft agreement should be submitted to the Corporation, they would be able to get everything they wanted.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

Dr. Ruttonshaw Nariman moved the following amendment:—

"That the President be requested to convey to the Government of India through the Government of Bombay the Corporation's opinion that in view of the fact that the present Bombay Telephone Company has entirely failed to give an efficient and satisfactory telephone service to the public it is not desirable to renew their License beyond the period of its expiry in 1923, and that the Corporation approve of the proposal that the whole concern of the Company be taken over by the Government of India.

"That in case the Government of India desire to renew the License to the present Company, the President be requested to represent to Government the desirability of giving an opportunity to the Corporation to suggest stipulations to be embodied in the new License in order to insure a very satisfactory telephone service in the City."

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji seconded the amendment.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

Dr. Viegas, then, moved the third amendment to the effect that a Committee be appointed to draft an agreement and the President be authorised to forward a protest to the Government of India with regard to the existing inefficient Telephone service.

After the amendment of Dr. Viegas had been seconded, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir said that they had been discussing the question for the last hour and a half. The matter did not concern in the least the local Government. They should now cease discussing the matter in question and come to some definite conclusion.

Mr. Haveliwalla: We have not spent an hour and a half. Mr. Cowasji Jehangir is entirely wrong.

Mr. Wadia: Why did you not move a closure?

In his reply, Mr. Boman-Behram said that Mr. Cowasji Jehangir had no right what ever to dictate him and the Corporation Nobody had any right to play the role of a dictator in the Corporation. The matter in question was purely a Municipal matter, and, as such, they had every right to discuss it.

Referring to Dr. Sukhia's remarks the speaker said Dr. Sukhia had better confine his attention to the Victoria Gardens. He (Dr. Sukhia) did not know the A.B.C. of law. The House should enter an emphatic protest against Government with regard to the inefficient telephone service. He simply moved the resolution in the best interests of the public. He had, however, no objection to the matter being referred to a Committee. (Hear, hear.)

The President, after the hot discussion on the matter had been over, put the amendments of Drs. Viegas and Nariman to the vote and they were declared lost.

Thereupon, he put Mr. Petit's amendment to the vote and it was passed, 18 voting for and 12 against it. Mr. Petit's amendment was considered as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

A PURDAH MEETING AT BANDRA.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, a public purdah meeting will be held on Sunday, the 4th inst., at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the enclosed open space adjoining the New Rangari Chawl, near Gandevi Temple when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Atiya Begum, Mrs. Ramibai Kamdar, Mrs. Yashdavai Bhat and other prominent ladies are expected to address the meeting on "The Duties of Indian Women Towards Their Motherland." All can attend the meeting. The management of the meeting will be entirely in the hands of lady-volunteers. The conveners of the meeting are: Mrs. Motwani, Mrs. Gangaben, Mrs. Jayalaxmi M. Bhat, Mrs. Ladubai Narasinha Thaker, Mrs. Hasmangauri J. Mazumdar, Mrs. Vennbai L. Patkar, Mrs. Gunwanti Dwarkadas, Mrs. Bhikubai L. Samant, who are members of The Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

(SEPTEMBER 1, 1921.)

Mr. A. R. Dalal. I.C.S., to act as Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, vice Mr. C. A. Beyts, O.B.E., I.C.S.

Mr. S. M. Bharucha, on return from leave, to be Political Agent, Akalkot.

Mr. A. M. O. M. Koreishi, on relief, to act as Political Agent. Surat, vice Mr. J. K. N. Kabraji.

Mr. Kavasji Burjorji Vakil to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi District Matrimonial Court at Surat vice Mr. Dorabji Bhikhaji Rabadi, whose resignation has been accepted.

Mr. V. N. Bhide, I.C.S., Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. E. Weston, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Judge at Ahmednagar.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment of an Additional Presidency Magistrate for the City of Bombay on Rs. 800 per mensem for a period of one month and a half and to appoint Mr. Indravadan N. Mehta, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law. to hold it.

Mr. C. A. Beyts, O.B.E., I.C.S., to act as Commissioner, Northern Division, vice Mr. J. Ghosal, C.I.E., I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. A. R. Dalal. I.C.S., to act as Collector, Panch Mahals, vice Mr. C. A. Beyts, O.B.E., I.C.S

Mr. J. M. C. Rebello to act as Assistant Professor at the Bombay Veterinary College in the arrangement of Khan Saheb N. D. Dhakmarwala appointed acting Assistant Principal with effect from 1st August 1921.

Mr. J. A. Kay to be a Member of the Advisory Board of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, as the representative of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association vice Mr. Rahimtoola Currimbhoy Ebrahim, deceased.

Mr. T. Maloney, M.C., A.M.C.T., Adviser on Humidification to the Government of India, is appointed as an Inspector of factories.

On return from leave Mr. S. A. M. Lewis, M. R. San.I., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, is posted to the Southern District, Jamrao Canal.

Pending the arrival of Mr. Lewis, Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, B.E., is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Southern District, Jamrao Canal, in addition to his own duties as Executive Engineer, Northern District, Jamrao Canal, vice Mr. J. E. MacDougall, B.Sc. (Eng.), Glas.. proceeding on leave.

Mr. G. D. Daftary, B.E., Special Executive Engineer for securing accurate gaugings of the River Indus and its tributaries, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals District, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. D. R. Sataravala, L.C.E., appointed acting Superintending Engineer. Indus Left Bank Division.

Mr. S. Woods Hill, Consulting Architect to Government, is granted, privilege leave for one month with exect from the 15th August.

Mr. R. Duckett, Assistant to the Consulting Architect, is appointed to act as Consulting Architect to Government, vice Mr. Woods Hill.

Mr. Gopal Bhagwant Aras, L.C.E., Upper Subordinate is appointed as an Assistant Engineer, in the Provincial Engineering Service, with effect from 12th June 1921.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

The following is the season report of the Bombay Presidency for the week ending August 30th:—

Rainfall of the week was generally partial and insufficient except in the Konkan. The break was beneficial in Gujarat. In the Deccan and Karnatak more rain is needed for the standing crops as well as for rabi sowing. Sowing of kharif crops is nearing completion and transplantation is in progress. Standing crops are generally in good condition except in parts of western talukas of Deccan and Bijapur where they require more rain. Water for irrigation in the Sind canals was sufficient. Irrigated crops are in good condition. The supply of fodder is sufficient. Water supply for drinking and irrigation is adequate. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of food-grains were fluctuating.

PRESIDENT OF THE CONGRESS

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS FROM PROVINCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BOMBAY, September 1.

Honorary General Secretary. 36th Indian National Congress writes:—Final recommendations for the Presidentship of the ensuing session of the Congress at Ahmedabad are being received by the Reception Committee. The following Provincial Congress Committees viz., (1) C. P. (Marathi) (2) Berar, (3) Burma, (4) C. P. (Hindusthanii), (5) Behar. (6) Maharashtra (7) Utkal, (8) Gujerat have finally recommended Mr. C. R. Das. Communications from other Provincial Congress Committees are awaited.

The Clan Macvicar arrived in London on the evening of the 28th August.

A Hyderabad (Sind) message of September 1 says Mr. Valecha, Editor of "Swaraj", of Sukkur, has been arrested under Section 108, Criminal Procedure Code.

HOW AMERICA BECAME DRY

"PUSSYFOOT AT PRESIDENCY ASSN."

The Bombay Presidency Association gave a party in honor of Mr. W. E. Johnson ("Pussyfoot") yesterday evening at the Association Rooms. The attendance of members was very poor, notwithstanding the importance of the occasion. Mr. Johnson was received by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, the only Vice-President present and two of the Secretaries and was afterwards introduced to the members present. In offering a cordial welcome on behalf of the Association to the distinguished guest of the evening, Mr. Cursetjee, who was in the chair, mentioned that the Association was the premier political body in the Bombay Presidency.

"PUSSYFOOT."

"Pussyfoot" in thanking the Association for its welcome, briefly described how America went "dry" and the persistent and constitutional efforts that were made to achieve that end. He said that before America adopted "prohibition" by a Constitutional Amendment, two years ago, there were in the country 200,000 "drink" shops and that 500,000 men made a living out of the destruction of human life, and property and the destruction of foodstuffs that were needed by a starving people. The policy underlying drink traffic was wrong, he said with emphasis. Since "Prohibition" became law, the men who were engaged in drink traffic had betaken themselves to more useful channels of life, such as industries, mining and transportation. Mr. Johnson also referred to the grave apprehensions that had been entertained regarding the diminution of revenue. But those apprehensions had proved chimerical. The revenues had not been affected at all and considerable savings had been effected by cutting down expenditure on the maintenance of hospitals for inebriates, etc. Besides since the introduction of prohibition two years ago, its blessings to the community had begun to be appreciated more and more.

"DRY AMERICA."

Mr. Johnson then presented to the Association a copy of St. Nihal Singh's latest book: "Dry America," with his cordial good wishes." At the close of the speech, Mr. S. S. Setlur asked a question concerning the conduct of the Collector of a district who would motor to a liquor shop that was picketed and challenged the picket to say what he would do if he asked his chaprasi to drink(the Collector). Of course the chaprassi refused to drink, said Mr. Setlur and added that the picket told the Collector that he would report the matter to the committee of the caste to which the chaprassi belonged. Mr. Setlur asked "Pussyfoot" what he would do with such an official.

Pussyfoot's thoughtful answer was that he would try and get such an official replaced by a Republican one (which in the case of India would mean a more responsible and sympathetic official).

After the guest was garlanded, the gathering adjourned and partook of light refreshments. "Pussyfoot" who had another important function to attend took leave of the members amidst cheers, and the pleasant function of the evening came to a close.

SUCCESS OF PROHIBITION.

PUSSYFOOT'S LECTURE.

Mr. W. E. Johnson delivered his second lecture yesterday in Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Sir G. K. Parekh, Kt., presiding.

In his lecture on "Prohibition in America" Mr. Johnson said that 30 years ago an organisation of Railroads was formed in the United States which covered membership of almost all the railway companies with approximately 250 thousand miles of rail roads. This organization formed rules for their employees one of which (rule G) was that no employee whether off duty or on duty shall drink alcoholic drinks. One railway company, did not join this organisation, because did not want to interfere with personal liberty of their employees and so they modified the rule (G) to the effect that an employee must not drink while on duty, but he can drink while off duty. The result was that one fine morning a train carrying hundreds of men, women and children collided with another train and as a result 70 passengers including the engine driver were killed. The Coroner's jury reported that the engine driver had two pegs of whisky drinks before he joined his duty. This accident involved the railway company concerned with damages of 1,500 thousand dollars.

In regard to the canard that prohibition had failed he cited some instances. If a man hammered his wife wires will go flashing all over the world that prohibition had failed, but they will not send any wire about 110 million families who were living in peace.

There was another false rumour that in Philadelphia drunkenness had gone 300 per cent. high after the prohibition. He (speaker) therefore called upon the Head of the Police and on his personal enquiry he was assured that the case was otherwise. He then narrated another case of a city in which the percentage of death rate was reduced from 680 to 69 in four years. If, however, he said, Indians were not satisfied they could enquire from 1,000 students of India who were studying in America whether prohibition was successful or not. He ended by saying that it was the liquor dealer who was coming in the way of prohibition because he knew that if that day came, he will have to go to work out and earn his livelihood (applause).

A vote of thanks from the chair terminated the proceedings.

PICKETING IN BANDRA.

It is proposed to start picketing in Bandra very shortly under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee. Those desirous of volunteering their services are requested to see Dr. M. G. Tendulkar, M.B. Bs., Bazaar Road, Bandra, from 8 to 10 a.m. (S.T.) and 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.). All volunteers are requested to meet at Dr. Tendulkar's Dispensary (Bazaar Road, Bandra) on Sunday the 4th instant at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.).

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

ENGLAND ELEVEN V. AUSTRALIANS

CONCLUDING DAY'S DESCRIPTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Recd 1 p.m., Sep. 1.

On concluding day of the match between an England Eleven and the Australians at Eastbourne, the latter were never comfortable against Gibson who bowled consistently well and took six wickets for 64 runs, thereby contributing largely to the Australians first defeat in this tour. Scenes of wild enthusiasm marked the conclusion of the game. A Crowd of three-thousand people surrounded the pavilion and vociferously cheered the players. Armstrong in a speech said he was glad to give credit to the better side on play.

COUNTRY CRICKET.

MIDDLESEX RETAIN CHAMPIONSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 1.

Yorkshire beat Sussex by 188 runs.

Warwickshire beat Northamptonshire by 82 runs.

Kent beat Notts by 141 runs.

Lancashire drew with Essex but held the first innings lead.

Leicestershire beat Glamorgan by five wickets

Middlesex beat Surrey by six wickets. By this victory Middlesex retain the Championship.

FIRST MEETING SECOND DAY

HANDICAPS.

POONA, Sept 1

The following are the handicaps for the First Meeting, Second Day, Saturday, the 3rd September:—

THE AUTUMN PLATE. Distance 1¼ miles.

Misri Lall 9/8 Red Quill 9/6 Love Glass 9/0, Silver Saint 8/0, Gadtuna 8/9, Thunder 8/7, Mademoiselle Foch 8/7, La Hogue 8/8 FitzClarence 8/6 Christ Holiday 8-6, Pourboire 8/4, Piccolo 8/3, Cyanite 8/1 Treasury 8/1 Gunning 7/13, Dori 7/13 Fleurbaix 7/12 Marcodia 7/12, Baby Blake 7-9 Reciprocity 7/8 Royal Jewel 7/0

THE VISITORS' PLATE. (Div. I.) Distance 6 furlongs.

Woorali 10/6 Larry Quin 9/10, Balira 9/8, Cahir Lass 9/6 Belle Voyageuse II 9-6, Penny Pie 9/4 The Count 9/4 Princess Ila's 9/1 Blackwater 9/0, Renette 9/0 Walhachin 8/11 Gold Quartz 8/10 Sunline 8/9, Storthing 8/8 Lady Ard 8/7, Bathurst 8/5 Maiden Palm 8 2 Zea 8/2 Sandra 8/0, Tourney 7/13, Kilcloon 7/12 Eccleston 7/12, Rock Ferry 7/10, Old Sport 7/9 Bohea 7/9, Wav of an Eagle 7/8 My Patsey 7/8 Undies 7/7 Troop Leader 7/6 Milk Maid 7/2 Substance 7/0.

THE VISITORS' PLATE. (Div. II.) Distance 6 furlongs.

Cerago 9/12 Dialect 9/10, Mossley 9/8 Elsewise 9/6 Greenfield 9/6 Sospello 9/4, Nerissa 9/2, Gold Reef 9/0 Huon River 9/0, Black Peter 9/12 Wild Woman 8/11 The Pony 8/10 Merioa 8/9 Glass Rock 8/9, Oregon Pine 8/3, Mirablele 8/8 Pine Box 8/7, Reconquista 8/6 Allensmore 8/2, Box O'Tricks 8/2, The Lark 8/0, Gavrelle 7/13 White Poppy 7/13 Discarded 7/12, Very Little 7/10 Ferrara Away 7/10 Rosey Tread 7/8, Duet 7/8, Ragazzo 7/7, Fine Trout 7/4, Lomo 7/0.

THE MODERATE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Waterloo 9/2 Kooleb 8/13, Bhookhri 8/7, Nevermind 8/6 Tit Bits 8/4 Golshan 8/4 Grey Renard 8/0, Tiger 8/0. Dublin 7/12, Diamond King 7/11, Taj 7/11 Arthur 7/7 Beadmaker 7/5 Magdala 7/3 Sammy 7/2 Shanevaz 6/12.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.

The market for jute mill shares ruled steady with a fair turnover reported at improved rates. Coal shares were quiet with exception of demand for Kalapahari. In miscellaneous section only a moderate business was reported, Dunbar Cotton closing firm at 503. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bhulanbararee 59, Bokaro and Ramgurh 38-8. Kalapahari 27-12, Lakurka 4.

Jute:—Albion 287, Alliance 408 and 420 s.l., Auckland 203, Barnagore 105, Clive 31-8, Dalhousie 350, Empire 58, Howrah 36-4, Hooghly 76-8, Kamarhatty 840 s.l., Kanknarrah 405 s.l., Lawrence 506, Lansdowne 255, Reliance 36-4, Standard 400 s.l., Union 512, Waverley 8-8.

Miscellaneous:—Assam Sugar 7, Bengal Nagpur Cotton 472-8, Borooah Timber 101, British India Corporation ord 12, pref 105 and def 17, British Ceylon Corporation 10-8, Britannia Biscuits 7-4, Burma Finance and Mining 4-6, Central Province Cement 9-4, Dunbar Cotton 503 xd, Indo-Burma Tin 6-2, Kesoram Cotton 17-12, Premier Oil 8-12, Spence's Hotel 13-4, Tata Industrial Bank 2-8 prem, Titaghur Paper 26-4.

Government Securities:—Three and a half per cent was quoted at Rs. 59-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 59-12. War Bonds short loans at 100-6, 1925 at 100-8, 1928 at 100-10, 1930 100-6 per cent.

Imperial Bank of India Calcutta rate for demand loans remains unchanged being five per cent.

Exchange:—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling four eleven-sixteenth pence and demand bills one shilling four and twenty-three-thirty-two pence.

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"DRY" AMERICA

An Object Lesson to India

BY ST. NIHAL SINGH.

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This book is written to indicate how the United States overcame the difficulties standing in the way of prohibition, and the results which are already visible, in the hope that it may prove useful to us in effectively dealing with our own problem. The present is the right moment for us to undertake such a task, because Indians, irrespective of their political differences, are determined to seize every opportunity to regain for India the primacy of position which she once occupied in the comity of nations.

Though conditions in India differ from those in America yet there is no reason why the American experience may not be repeated in our country. It is as true of India as of the United States that the State derives only a small amount of the money actually spent upon drink. The extinction of the liquor traffic may mean the extinction of the revenue derived from liquor, but it cannot mean that the money now paid for liquor will be destroyed. On the contrary, the banishment of liquor will mean that the money, instead of being wasted, will be available for productive purposes, and will help to improve the general condition of the people, who will not be able to spend it upon intoxicants. General improvement of living conditions must favourably react upon the State Exchequer.

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Miss La Motte says: "A nation that can subjugate 300,000,000 helpless Indian people, and then turn them into drug addicts, for the sake of revenue, is a nation, which commits a cold-blooded atrocity unparalleled by any atrocity committed in the rage and heat of war."

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Indian Independence

The Immediate need,

To be in subjection to a band of foreign rulers, if Seeley's historical maxim is true, cannot but lead to national deterioration. This is why the need for independence is so immediate. This is why it cannot be postponed. The verdict of the most sober English Historians is this, that India, without a single hand being lifted to strike a single blow, can determine her own destiny. The sheer weight of numbers,—three hundred and twenty millions against a few thousands,—is so great, that if these numbers could once speak with one mind, their will must be carried out.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, September 2, 1921.

H. M. G.

We understand that some English and Indian firms, which have all along been basking in the sunshine of the Industries and Munitions Departments, are making a determined attempt to retain, or rather detain, Sir Thomas Holland in the post which he is stated to be anxious to relinquish and that they have written to the Viceroy *not* to accept Sir Thomas's resignation. One of the reasons urged for the retention of Sir Thomas's services is said to be that he has done some good work, which will stand in danger of being destroyed if he ceases to pilot the commercial and industrial ship! We have no hesitation in saying that the advice given to the Viceroy by these busy-bodies is wholly at variance with the considered opinion of the entire Indian public, commercial as well as non-commercial, and we believe we are not wrong in saying that the major volume of European commercial opinion also inclines to the view that whatever Sir Thomas Holland's capacities and services, he is not fitted to discharge the the responsibilities of the post of a member of the Government of India.

The Government of India have described Sir Thomas Holland's lapse as an "error of judgment." The phrase is evidently Lord Reading's. His Excellency cannot but have been aware of the disastrous consequences to the Government no less than the people of this country, of an "error of judgment" on General Dyer's part. Are we to imagine that, after the most emphatic repudiation of all that Sir Thomas did and proclaimed, he is to be *allowed to continue in charge of* the post he has shown himself unfitted to occupy, as if nothing has happened? We cannot imagine that either Sir Thomas himself wishes to withdraw his resignation or that the Viceroy will persuade himself into the belief that no harm will come if Sir Thomas is allowed to continue as a member of Government. As the "Englishman" has pointed out, the wrong done by Sir Thomas Holland is all the greater because he has not even been able to show that the reasons he set forth were based on any kind of truth. "There would have been no great set-back to Swadeshi or any other kind of industry," our contemporary says, "had the prosecution been proceeded with and had it succeeded. It is an extraordinary indication of Sir Thomas's want of knowledge of the very activities that his Department is supposed to foster that he should have been led to believe that the Karnani Bank was the rock upon which Swadeshi industries rested. One would have thought that information on that point would have been immediately available in his own Department, and even if it were not, a little enquiry in Calcutta would have disclosed the real facts. The only enquiry Sir Thomas seems to have made was amongst the friends and admirers of the accused." Friends and admirers of Sir Thomas Holland are trying to mislead the Viceroy and the Government of India regarding the "disastrous consequences" that will follow from the acceptance of his resignation. There will be as great "disastrous consequences" if the resignation is accepted as there would have been if the prosecution of Karnani and Banerjee had been proceeded with. If in the case of these Calcutta contractors the "Government of India" were guilty of compounding felony, having regard to the categorical statement of the Advocate-General that he could prove the guilt, in the case of Sir Thomas Holland the Government would be guilty of compounding incompetency.

The munitions frauds mentioned in the courts are not, it appears, the only ones that have come to light. The "Catholic Herald" of Calcutta is responsible for the following:—

"It has been stated that the extent to which the public has been swindled in connection with the Munition Board amounts to nine crores of rupees. If this is true the lakh and a half placed to the discredit of the three accused is only a flea-bite."

Does all this show that Sir Thomas Holland is fitted for the task entrusted to him? And what, after all, have been his real services to this country as the head of the Industries and Commerce Department? The report of the Industries Commission is a monument to his utter failure to grasp the real needs of the situation. His solicitude for Indian talent is well-known to every one, student or merchant, who had the misfortune to solicit encouragement at the hands of the department he controls. He has not exercised the least check over the open anti-Indian policy that finds favour with the Stores Department in England. If he has done anything to encourage industry in this country, it is, as Pandit Malaviya pointed out the other day, to encourage British industries in India, to the detriment of indigenous ones. India can well spare the services of such a "friend." We do not know why Lord Reading who has displayed commendable courage in asserting, in his latest communique, fundamental principles of justice *in words*, has not taken action suited to the words. We sincerely trust that no false sense of prestige will stand in the way of his accepting Sir Thomas Holland's resignation, if it has, indeed, been tendered. If, however, the rumours of the resignation are unfounded, then as the "Englishman" has rightly remarked "the Government has only one course." Sir Thomas must go!

GANDHI AND TAGORE.

A section of the Anglo-Indian and 'co-operating" Press is mischievously engaged in making capital out of the lectures Dr. Rabindranath Tagore recently delivered at Calcutta. With their characteristic one-sidedness these custodians of liberty have not failed to make a fetish of two of the most essential processes going on perpetually in a living organism—assimilation and isolation. Isolation and assimilation are necessary to the all-round growth of a nation as water and air are essential to the physical growth of an individual. If isolation to the exclusion of assimilation is death, entire assimilation is an impossibility. "One completes the other and is completed by the other." It would be most uncharitable to accuse Mahatma Gandhi, than whom there are few greater students of human mind, of aiming at one sided growth or Tagore, whose penetrating vision into realities apart from appearances is indisputable, of ignoring an outstanding principle of only a fraction of truth to suit their international evolution. The truth is that both these great men have emphasised these respective ideas, each of which contains part of truth, to suit their immediate objective in view. The charge of isolation which is at present levelled at Mahatma Gandhi was also once the lot of Dr. Tagore. No-one, who remembers the memorable days of anti partition agitation, would forget the accusation precisely of isolation brought against Rabi Babu of those days. But the pity is that these critics have a conveniently short memory.

Who that has read Dr. Tagore's work on "Nationalism" would say that there is any difference between the spiritual message to the world of the poet and that of the Mahatma? Have they not both said in words burning with righteous indignation that India would dig her own grave if she were to pursue blindly the mean and vulgar nationalism of the West which aims at economic and political exploitation of weaker nations? It has been through out the mission of the poet's life to bring about a better understanding between the East and the West warning the latter in words pregnant with prophetic truth: "You are living under the illusion that you are free, while in reality you are every day sacrificing your liberty and humanity to this fetish of Nationalism living in the dense poisonous atmosphere of world-wide suspicion, greed and panic. To the extent to which you cheapen the soul, reducing man to a mere machine to the extent to which you curb and repress the development of races and civilisations in other lands, you are cannibals and know that true civilisation cannot sustain itself upon any kind of cannibalism." They are mistaken who believe that Dr. Tagore is an enemy of nationalism. He is certainly an enemy of that nationalism, which flourishes upon the doctrine of "our country whether right or wrong." He has warned us again and again in his songs, against the limitations of nationalism. Nationalism to Mahatma Gandhi as to the poet is not an end in itself. "To promote one's country's welfare as a step towards altruistic internationalism is a virtue; to make it an end in itself is a crime." Tagore is, in fact, as little opposed to vigorous and healthy nationalism as Mahatma Gandhi is to altruistic internationalism. What can be a better proof of this than his flinging away the knighthood which appeared to him a veritable badge of shame when indignities and humiliations were heaped upon the devoted head of India? India can serve humanity when she is free to mould her own destiny. It is mere idleness to talk of service of humanity so long as India remains groaning under foreign domination. Internationalism can come only through the country's political emancipation. To both these great men this is a patent fact; and their best efforts are directed towards leading the country into that freedom

"Where the world has not been broken up into narrow domestic walls. Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit."

Notes of the Day.

The Cause.

Evidence accumulates from day to-day to show that the most unfortunate and reprehensible outbreak of Moplah violence is the outcome of the repressive policy of local officialdom. Mr. S. Chidambarnath, Organising Secretary, Congress Committee Chirakal Taluq, writes:—

"The exact reasons that led to the recent troubles in Malabar are, as usual in such cases, not to be found in any one single cause. But it is clear that the immediate cause of the outbreak was police oppression which had reached the breaking point. Soon after the arrest and incarceration of the three Malabar patriots and of Janab Yakub Hassan, all public meetings, education work, and other political activities were practically suspended, in the Ernad Taluk (the very centre of the present outbreak) by the rigorous, unjustifiable use by the authorities of sections 144, 107 etc., of the Cr. P. C. In spite of these difficulties, a noble band of patriots carried on the Congress-Khilafat work as well as they could under the circumstances. But the police did not leave them alone. Congress and Khilafat Offices were broken into, their hundi boxes were broken open, their sign-boards were destroyed and the workers themselves were assaulted and ill-treated. As a result of Police opposition and intimidation, the Congress workers could not do as much work as they liked to do. Out of a total of 25,000 members for Kerala, only 400 come from this Taluq. Ideas of Non-Cooperation and non violence preached by the Congress, did not therefore permeate the masses in this Taluq. Thus it is evident that it is not the Congress propaganda, but the absence of the same that is responsible for the present out-break. The absence of any violent out-break in Ponnani Ottapalam, Calicut, Tellicherry and other places, where the Congress movement is stronger, clearly demonstrates this point.

We have already alluded to the Police oppression going on in Ernad and the neighbouring Taluks for the past so many months. The Congress-Khilafat workers, themselves true to the spirit of Non-violent Non-Cooperation and to the injunctions of the All-India Congress Committee, never complained to the authorities but suffered everything in patience for the sake of *the country and her noble cause. But* unfortunately, all the people were not equally trained up to suffer like that, coupled with this there is also the fact that the people of Malabar in general and particularly the uneducated Moplas of the disturbed areas, are highly sensitive, daring, and reckless of consequences when once their self-respect is wounded. It is therefore no wonder that this explosion has taken place."

Provocation.

To illustrate the methods of the local police, Mr. Chidambarnath relates three incidents of which he was an eye-witness and which took place in broad daylight in Calicut itself in the presence of hundreds of spectators:—

1. In the Calicut Railway station, at about half past one, a respectable Hindu second class passenger was caught hold of by the police for no other offence than that of wearing a Khaddar dress. His Khadder shirt was forcibly removed from his body, torn asunder, raised aloft on a stick and set fire to saying 'Here goes Gandhi'—

2. Mr. K. Madhava Menon, B.A., Secretary of Kurumbranad Taluk Congress Committee, who had accompanied me to the Railway Station to go to Badagara, to allay the excitement there, was dragged by the police on to the platform, had his Khaddar shirt removed, and was forcibly ejected from the Station in that half-naked condition. When this incident took place, a number of European and Indian officers, presumably belonging to the Military, Police and Railway, were present.

3. A respectable Mussalman passenger standing beside me in the Railway Station, ready to get into the train was without any reason whatever severely assaulted by a policeman who gave him a number of heavy blows on the chest shouting "you son of a dancing girl. Take this."

When such things have happened in Calicut itself, in the presence of crowds of people, one can very well understand what the police is capable of in secluded and scattered homsteads, hills, and valleys of Ernad and Walluvanad.

The wild stories as to molesting of Hindus and inoffensive people in general are, as far as I have been able to ascertain, absolutely without any foundation. They are spread merely to create panic among the people.

The facts mentioned by Mr. Chidambarnath emphasise the truth that wherever Congress and Khilafat workers have been permitted to preach the gospel of non-violence, there the people have exercised restraint and that it is only where obstacles had been placed in their way that violence has broken out.

Wilful Misrepresentation.

Correspondents of the Anglo-Indian Press in Mopla land who are bent on misrepresenting the Mopla revolt as a Khilafat movement, have been writing about the "Khilafat knives" and "Khilafat flags" found in possession of the rioters. These correspondents are either wholly ignorant of the nature of these knives and flags or are deliberately perverting the truth in the sordid interests of their employers. The knives in the possession of the Moplas can no more be called "Khilafat knives" than the "Kukris" worn by the Gurkhas or the knives worn by all such warlike races in India as the Jats, Rajpoots, Coorgs and Nairs as a personal decoration even when engaged in civil pursuits. As for the knives used by the Moplas, they have not come into vogue since the Khilafat movement or even since the War. They have been in their possession ever since they were so to say, Moplas. The local authorities are often in the habit of making periodical searches for these knives, which are usually designated as "Ernad knives" or "war knives" in official reports. By an Act passed in 1854 it was declared illegal to possess any of these knives and the District Magistrate of Malabar, Mr. Conolly, undertook immediately afterwards a regular hunt for these knives. In the following year he fell a victim to Mopla fanaticism having been hacked to pieces in his wife's presence by a body of Mopla fanatics who had escaped from the Calicut Jail. In 1884, subsequent to an outbreak of Mopla fanaticism, the Government of Madras ordered the disarmament of the Ernad, Walluvanad and Calicut Talukas—the very Talukas which are the scenes of violence at present—and it is officially reported that as many as 17,295 arms, consisting of these "war knives," swords and fire arms, were collected. It will be clear from all this that the Khilafat movement has nothing to do with the knives found in possession of the Moplas. So also is the case with the flags used by the Moplas. These flags are the usual flags to be found flying over Mopla mosques or tombs. To describe them as either Khilafat or Swaraj flags is wilful misrepresentation.

Britain and Persia

Lord Curzon's pathetic confession of failure in the House of Lords of Britain's mission in Persia has roused feelings of disappointment in the English Press. The "Near East" of August 4, while sharing Lord Curzon's feeling of disappointment over Persia's repudiation of the Anglo-Persian Agreement, still cherishes the hope that the time will yet come when Persia will be forced to beseech the aid of England to "enable her to create a national army and proceed with the development of her means of communication and her internal resources." This is really hoping against hope. Persia cannot easily forget how England, on the one side, and Czarist Russia, on the other, agreed between themselves to create "spheres" of influence for their own benefit. In view of this, we can understand the chagrin of British Foreign Secretary over the refusal of Persia to receive any more of his friendly help and Lord Curzon's despairing cry that all his labours of thirty years were in vain. It is indeed pitiable that after thirty years' service, Britain's philanthropic aims in Persia should have been discovered to contain elements of something else!

Sir Surendranath.

Sir Surendranath Banerjea, ever since his entry into the charmed circle of his bureaucratic friends, has been obliged to make so many somersaults to reconcile himself to his new surroundings that he bids fair to surpass the record of Mr. Lloyd George himself as a quick-change politician. His first somersault was when he completely surrendered to the bureaucracy at the first announcement of the "Reforms". His next feat was when he "the people's tribune" of other days accepted a knighthood. Then came his somersault during the debate on the exodus to Darjeeling, when he supported this bureaucratic extravagance though all his life he had been demanding that the exodus should cease. Recently we performed another *volte face*, decrying the boycott of foreign piecegoods, though he himself had been the high-priest of the boycott movement in the anti-partition days. Then we witnessed last week his denunciation of the movement to boycott the Prince of Wales, though in 1889 he had taken a most prominent part in opposing, at a public meeting held in the Calcutta Town Hall under the presidency of Sir Stewart Bayley, the then Lt.-Governor, the proposal to accord a public welcome to Prince Albert Victor. Babu Surendranath was for having a leper asylum instead. But to-day he condemns his countrymen because they declare that they cannot participate in a pageant when their hearts are bleeding. Sir Surendranath's latest transformation is over the question of the enfranchisement of Indian women. He is reported to have confided to a deputation of ladies who waited on him at Calcutta last week that when the question was before the Parliamentary Committee he was against woman franchise "for he feared it might have wrecked the Reforms Scheme through the influence of the orthodox party in India." But, said Sir Surendranath, "after hearing the ladies, I have completely changed my mind!" This time at least the Bengali Knight's surrender—to the ladies!—can be commended as truly a chivalrous act.

Another White Elephant?

An Associated Press message stated the other day that Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, Secretary of the Industries Department, will move in the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly that pending consideration of the recommendations of the Chemical Services Committee early steps be taken for the institution of a central chemical research institute at Dehra Dun and the appointment to it of a director together with a small ministerial and menial staff. It will be remembered that the main recommendation of the Chemical Services Committee was the establishment of an All-Indian Chemical Service, a proposal which was condemned by Sir P. C. Ray, a member of the Committee, as well as subsequently by public opinion throughout the country. From the text of Mr. Chatterji's resolution it is evident that Government have not come to any decision on the recommendations of the Committee, but the resolution of Mr Chatterji seems to be the thin end of the wedge. A central chemical research institute will be started at Dehra Dun with a highly paid director and, perhaps, a few substantially paid assistants—and we shall have another white elephant like the Bangalore Research Institute. Will the members of the Indian Legislative sanction this waste of public money?

FIGHTING IN ANATOLIA.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

GREEKS HELD UP AT RIVER SAKARIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.
Recd. 8 p.m., Sept. 1.

Reports of fighting in Anatolia are still very conflicting. A telegram from Smyrna reports that the Greeks have been held up at the River Sakaria where the Turks, who have been reinforced from the Caucasus and Cilicia, are said to have over 60,000 infantry, while they have mobilised a further 12,000 in Adalia district. Both sides, according to a Smyrna telegram, have lost heavily.

An Athens message, on the other hand, says the newspapers' report that Kemalist resistance has broken down and that the Turks are retreating beyond the Sakaria. A semi-official statement, however, merely says that operations are developing favourably to the Greeks and denies the Turkish claims to victories.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 21.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 1 p.m. Sept. 1.

A White Paper is published containing the Interim Report of Sir Herbert Samuel on the civil administration of Palestine from July 1st 1920 to June 30th 1921. It states that the British garrison in Palestine has been reduced to five thousand combatant troops which cost the British Exchequer two and half millions sterling yearly. A Police force numbering thirteen hundred is maintained by the Palestine administration. It is not yet at satisfactory standard of efficiency but every effort is being made to raise the standard while a new gendarmerie of five hundred men is being organised which will be highly trained under British officers and employed to protect the frontiers against raids from the neighbouring territories and to suppress internal disturbances. The report states that Palestine after centuries of misrule now supports a population of barely seven hundred thousand, much less than that of Galilee alone in the time of the Christ. The total includes 76,000 Jews and 77,000 Christians. The others are Moslems.

Sir Herbert Samuel states that the British Government contemplates with satisfaction the legitimate aspirations of the Jewish race throughout the world in relation to Palestine combined with full protection of the rights of the existing population. He is convinced that means can be found to effect this combination. The Zionism that is practicable is the Zionism that fulfils this essential condition. Sir H. Samuel describes the establishment of the Advisory Council last October as the first step in the development of self-governing institutions and utters warning against too violent changes. He adds:—

There is point where efficiency may become harassing. At present the heads of the Departments are necessarily British but as the inhabitants of Palestine possess necessary qualities can be chosen and trained to administrative work it is intended to reduce the number of British and increase the number of officials who are inhabitants of Palestine. This process indeed has already begun

The report emphasises the difficulty owing to long delay in the formal settlement of international status of Palestine which inter alia has prevented the issue of the Government loan while the Zionists have not yet provided any large sums for the development or colonisation. About ten thousand Jewish immigrants however arrived between September 1920 and May 1921. A good deal has however been done and the cost of civic administration has been kept within the amount of local revenue. The taxation has been reduced and the tobacco monopoly abolished. The total revenue for the year was £22,14,000 sterling and expenditure £22,86,000.

COL. RAWLINSON.

CLOSELY CONFINED IN TURKISH GAOL AT ERZERUM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Sept. 1.

Constantinople.—It is learned on reliable authority that Colonel Rawlinson is well but is closely confined in the Turkish gaol at Erzerum. He is allowed one hour's exercise daily and visits the Turkish bath once a week, under military escort.

COMMON WEALTH OF NATIONS.

CHIEF RABBI'S ENTHUSIASM ON SPIRITUALITIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30
Recd. 1 p.m., Sept. 1.

Interviewed by Reuter's representative regarding his pastoral tour of the Dominions, the Chief Rabbi, Hertz, displayed enthusiasm on account of broad tolerance characterising the citizens of the Dominions their proud consciousness of the illimitable possibilities of the Empire and also the determination of their statesmen to strengthen the moral and spiritual ties binding the commonwealth of nations.

SECTARIAN RIOT IN BELFAST.

REVOLVER FIRING IN STREETS.

QUIET RESTORED BY PEACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 2-30 a.m. Sept. 1.

Two persons were killed and twelve injured in a sectarian rioting in Belfast yesterday. There was renewal of disturbance this morning and brisk revolver firing took place in the streets. Three persons were taken to hospital. The police with armoured car cleared the streets and quiet has been restored but considerable excitement prevails.

REVOLVER-FIRING RENEWED IN BELFAST.

TRAMCAR PASSENGERS' PLIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Sept. 1.

Revolver firing was renewed in the streets of Belfast this afternoon. Passengers in tramcars sought safety from stray bullets by lying on the floor. One person was killed and four were injured.

RAILWAY STRIKE AT BELFAST.

LOCO. MEN RESENT A TEN-HOUR DAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 1.

Contrary to the instructions of their Union, the locomotive men of the Great Northern Railway at Belfast struck work at midnight against the proposed establishment of a ten-hour day. The trouble threatens to spread to Dublin and Dundalk.

POSITION IN KENYA.

SETTLERS SEND DEPUTATION TO GEN. SMUTS.

"WESTMINSTER GAZETTE" ON "PETTY MINDED AGITATION."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.
Recd. 1 a.m., Sept. 2.

Commenting upon the fact that a Deputation of Settlers in East Africa are proceeding to Pretoria to confer with General Smuts on the Indian problem, the "Westminster Gazette" says it is unfortunate and must be a little embarrassing to General Smuts that British residents of East Africa should have approached the only member of the Imperial Conference who was opposed to the claims of India for a better treatment of her citizens in the Empire, in order to ventilate their grievances against Indians in Kenya. It should be understood, says the journal, that there is *no* intention to allow the swamping of Kenya with Indian immigrants, but it would be most damaging to the Empire if Indians already there were kept under invidious disabilities. "We are confident', the journal says, "that the Colonial Office will not be swayed by this small-minded agitation."

INDIAN POLICY IN KENYA.

QUESTION REMAINS OPEN TILL MAJOR GENERAL SIR E. NORTHE'YS RETURN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.
Recd. 8 p.m., Sept. 1.

Reuter is officially informed that there is no foundation for the report that the Secretary of Colonies has taken decisions affecting the franchise or other questions connected with the Indian Policy in Kenya. It is understood that the general question of the Indian Policy will remain open till Major-General Sir Edward Northey has returned to Kenya.

GERMAN NATIONALIST PRESS

MANY NEWSPAPERS STOPPED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 1.
LONDON, Aug. 30.

The Minister of the Interior has prohibited publication of a number of Nationalist newspapers including the "Deutsche Zeitung."

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

A MILLIARD OF GOLD MARKS PAID TO ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 1.

Berlin.—The Vice-President of the Reichsbank announces that Germany has already paid a milliard of gold marks due to the Allies on August 31st although the payment has entailed despatch to Newyork of sixty-eight million marks in gold from the reserves of the Reichsbank.

MALABAR DISTURBANCES.

ABOUT 400 MOPLAHS SHOT DOWN IN AFFRAY.

STERN MEASURES TO DEAL WITH RIOTERS.

PARADE FOR IDENTIFICATION.

CALICUT, August 31.

Early in the morning on 28th instant, about 125 men of Reserves and Leinsters under command of Capt. Macenroy proceeded from West Hill in motor cars and lorries towards Malappuram. On reaching 26th mile (Pookkottur) a large body of Moplahs, armed with swords, guns and war knives, who had concealed themselves in adjoining paddy fields and trenches surprised the detachment with a sudden fusillade from behind which lasted for some time. Our men traced their position and opened fire immediately with the result that the mob made a frantic rush at them with knives, etc.

While the fight was going on some Moplah snipers fired sharply from neighbouring trees, houses, and paddy field, while some of them stretched themselves on the ground and fired at our men. This continued for some stretched themselves on the ground and fired at our men. This continued for some time after which they rushed forward in spite of the terrible fire, and hand to hand fight ensued in which Mr. Lancaster was wounded and died some hours later. Private Tournao and Private Kenedy appear to have been shot by a sniper from a tree near the scene of fighting. Captain Macenroy acted most gallantly and seems to have shot some snipers himself. Situation then quieted down and the detachment moved towards Malapuram. Obstacles had been thrown on the roads by felling avenue trees and putting huge boulders.

Besides three killed and seven men wounded, including Lieut. Macfionnigue and Horant Montage, a number of guns, swords and war knives were captured from the Moplahs, about four hundred of whom were shot dead. The fight lasted for about five hours.

MARTIAL LAW AREA.

NO MOPLAH CAN TRAVEL BY TRAIN WITHOUT PASS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, August 31.

Mr. E. F. Thomas, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Malabar, has issued the following notification:—Under the authority of the Military Commander, Martial Law area. I hereby order that no moplha shall enter or leave the *Martial law area* compressed by the Taluk of Calicut, Ernad Wallurnad and Ponnani by train unles authorised to do so by a pas granted for such journey by a Magistrate or a police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector.

NO ONE TO HARBOUR A MOPLAH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, August 31.

Mr. E. F. Thomas, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Malabar, has issued the following notice:—Under section 5 Ordinance II of 1921, under the authority of the Military Commander, Martial Law Area. I hereby direct that no inhabitant of Calicut Municipality or surrounding *amsams* shall harbour any Moplah ordinarily resident in Ernad, Walluvanad aid Ponnani taluks and coming from any of those taluks. All householders are required to report at once to the nearest police station names of any Moplah ordinarily resident in Ernad, Walluvanad and Ponnani taluks who may resort for lodging or shelter to their houses. Disobedience of this order will be punishable with punishment provided in Martial Law regulations.

PARADE FOR IDENTIFYING MOPLAS TO BE HELD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, September 1.

It is understood that Moplahs converged at Tirurangadi, the main centre of disturbance, have refused to surrender with all arms. Ali Musaliar, a notorious leader of the rebels, is believed to have taken shelter in the famous mosque of Mampuram, near Tirurangadi. The day before yesterday the rebels cut off a railway telegraph wire between Tanur and Parappanangadi, and afterwards connected the ends by means of a piece of rope. A parade for identifying the arrested Moplahs, who are now under custody in the Central Jail, Cannanore, will be held to-day. Mr. Tottenham, D.S.P., North Malabar, and 31 Reserves who arrested the Moplahs and Prosecuting Sub-Inspector V. M. Ammu Nayar, have left for Cannanore by the morning train for the purpose. Mr. E. F. Thomas, I.C.S., District Magistrate also is likly to be present at that parade.

LEADERS ARRESTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, Sept. 1.

The news has just reached here that Ali Musaliyar, the notorious leader of the rebels, and 30 others have been arrested and taken prisoners. Two of his chief lieutenants have yet to be arrested.

It is understood that men who committed less serious offences will be tried summarily and Mr. M. Kaunhiraman Nayar, B. A., First Class Magistrate has already been deputed to Cannanore for the same. The trial will take place within the premises of Central Jail.

FORCIBLE CONVERSION TO MAHOMEDANISM.

MURDER COMMITTED BY MOPLAHS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, Sept. 1.

Information has just been received here of the murder by Moplah rebels of Khan Bahadur K. V. Chekkuty, retired Inspector of Police at Arakkayam near Manjeri. He was a staunch supporter of the Government and in recognition of his meritorious services the Government sanctioned him his full pay as pension and also allowed him the privilege of wearing his police uniform and retaining his sword.

The most tragic part of Khan Bahadur Chekkuty's murder was that the rebels after separating his head from the trunk stuck it to an iron rod and carried it through the bazars. They also pursued his son who is believed to have escaped. Over 300 Hindus, Thiyyas, Nayars, Brahmins and Namburdries of Melmur Amshem have been forcibly converted to Mahomedanism.

SOME MOPLAHS SURRENDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

No fighting has come off at Tirurangadi, and a number of Moplahs have surrendered to military authorities. One moveable column has been left behind at Tirurangadi to take charge of prisoners, and another at Malappuram to deal with Ernad district. Naval assistance is no longer required and H. M. S. "Comus" has left Calicut.

REGISTRY OFFICE BROKEN INTO.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Official accounts publish a telegram from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Palghat, stating that at Mannarghat, the Sub-Registrar's office was broken into on the 29th, and records removed. He also reports that several dacoities are being committed in North Pannani.

ECONOMIC EFFECT OF RIOTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, September 1.

Economic effects of the Moplah rebellion are daily making themselves felt. Harvesting of first crop is almost out of the question, and fears are also entertained that operations for a second crop will be impracticable owing to wholesale paralysis of labour. Several merchants and traders, mostly Moplahs, who have large outstandings in affected areas apprehending insolvencies.

PACIFICATION OF PEOPLE.

RLY. TICKETS REFUSED TO 2 NATIONAL WORKERS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, August 31.

Mr. T. Prakasam wires from Shoranpur stating that he has sent to the Commanding officer, the District Magistrate, and the Special Civil Officer, Calicut, the following letter:—T. V. Venkatarama Iyer and myself arrived here this morning *en route* to Calicut with two Kerala workers to help Congress workers in pacifying the people, but refused tickets beyond Shoranur. Request facilities to reach Calicut by train and work with friends.

"MOPLAS SUBJECTED TO GRAVE PROVOCATION."

MR. YAKUB HASSAN'S CONCLUDING SPEECH.

MADRAS PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

MADRAS, Aug. 31

At the second day's sitting of the Madras Provincial Conference held at Tanjore under the presidency of Mr. Yakub Hassan the first resolution was proposed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Secretary of the Indian National Congress, and which was as follows:—

This Conference while suspending judgments as to the important events in Malabar in the absence of full and reliable information, and while fully realising that for some considerable time past the Moplah community have been subjected to grave provocation at the hands of Government and its officiers, this Conference deplores the recent happenings in Malabar, and requests

(Continued on next page.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

POSITION OF DY. PRESIDENT.

AGENDA OF THE SESSIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

The Legislative Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber just in the afternoon and the formal portion of proceedings that were witnessed at the Council of State were practically repeated. Mr. Whyte, President, however, made an interesting statement explaining the position of the Deputy President. Eleven new members were sworn in, the important of them being Sir William Vincent, Mr. G. R. Clarke and Sir Vithaldas Thackersey.

The President then conveyed to the Assembly the Viceroy's message requiring the attendance of the House on the 3rd, also announcing the 20th and 21st September as the dates allotted, a non-official business ballot taking place on the 3rd. Proceeding further, the President, referring to Mr. Sachchanand Sinha's resignation of membership of the Assembly and also alongwith it his resignation of Deputy-Presidentship, regretted Mr. Sinha's absence, but also congratulated him on his appointment to still higher offices.

But Mr. Sinha's resignation having caused a vacancy of the post of Deputy-Presidentship, Mr. Whyte announced that nominations for the post will be received till the 19th September, election taking place on the 22nd. The President then proceeded to discuss the constitutional position of Deputy-President.

Sir William Vincent then informed the House of the Bills, Government intended to introduce in the sessions.

COUNCIL OF STATE MEETING.

WORK TO BE DONE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

The Council of State met this morning in the newly-constructed Assembly Chamber near the Secretariat. The Hon. Mr. Muddiman presiding. Attendance was thin and galleries were vacant. Business was formal and only three were sworn in as members. They were Major-General Robinson, Mr. H. D. Craik, Mr. F. G. Pratt.

MUNITIONS CASE.

The President next announced that the Hon. Mr. Khaparde had asked for leave to move for adjournment of the House at the earliest possible opportunity to consider the situation created by the withdrawal of the Munitions Case and to afford an opportunity for Sir Thomas Holland to reader a personal explanation. The earliest opportunity would, said the President, be at the regular meeting on the 5th September.

VICEROY'S MESSAGE.

The President then read the Viceroy's message requiring attendance of members at the Legislative Chamber on Saturday and another message announcing the following panel of chairmen:—Sir Alexander Murray, Sir M. B. Dadabhoy, Sir Dinshaw Wacha and Sir Zulfikar Ali Khan.

The President, before announcing the days of ordinary business of sessions informed the Council that on the 3rd, the Viceroy will address the joint session of the Indian Legislative Assembly Chamber and from the 5th onwards all the meetings of the Council of State would be held in its Chamber at the Viceregal Lodge. The Council would have ordinary sittings on the 5th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, 26th and 27th, the gap between the 5th and 15th being necessary owing to the Moharrum festivals when the Mahomedan members should be able to proceed to their houses and then come back in time for the sittings on the 15th. The gap of 10 days will however be devoted to sittings of the joint committees appointed at the last session. According to the present arrangements, the 15th and the 22nd have been fixed for non-official business.

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

It is understood motions for adjournment will be made in Council of States by Sir, M. B. Dadabhoy and Mr. Annamalai Chettyar and in the Assembly by Mr. Rangachari to draw the attention to Moplah outbreaks.

PROSPECT OF BRITISH TRADE

SENIOR TRADE COMMISSIONER'S OPTIMISM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, August 31.

The following has been issued by the Senior Trade Commissioner:—

The gloomy predictions as to the recovery of British trade which were based on the unfavourable Continental Exchange, the continuance of Labour disputes in England, and the strong economic position of America have recently been refuted by the results of the invitation by the Bombay Municipality for tenders in connection with the new Tansa Water Main.

The work consists in supplying and laying 45½ miles of 72 inch main and 60 miles of 57 inch main between the Tansa Lake and the Reservoir at Malabar Hill, the design of the pipe, in principle and detail, being left to the discretion of tenderers. The tender of Messrs. Braithwaite and Company Engineers Ltd., of Westminster and Calcutta, amounting to approximately 257 lakhs of rupees is lowest by 91 lakhs. Their design consists of mild steel rivetted pipes made from British Basic Open Heath Steel, the product of a well-known English firm of manufacturers.

Next higher is the tender of 348 lakhs received from the Tata Construction Company who propose using German steel. American competition which was expected to be keen for a work of this magnitude, has been proved formidable, the four tenders received varying from 377 lakhs to 609 lakhs.

All question as to the suitability of reinforced concrete construction for large diameter pipes has been answered, for the present at least by the fact that only one tender was received for the construction of the 57 ins. pipe and none for the 72 ins. pipe. The price quoted for the 57 ins. pipe is 573 lakhs.

This striking success of British manufacturers on the morrow of a protracted Coal Strike goes to show that given peace in the labour world, British industries can speedily regain their pre-war position in the world's markets.

SEQUEL TO DISTURBANCE IN MILL AREA.

FREE FIGHT BETWEEN CASTE HINDUS AND ORAVIDAS.

12 MORE HUTS BURNT.

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, August 31.

Disturbance in the mill area still continues. Yesterday 12 more Adi Dravida huts were burnt and Inspector Hankinson arrested five caste Hindus for complicity in rioting. A contingent of Leinsters and about a hundred men belonging to Madras Guards patrolled the mill area last night. To-day at 6 a.m. a party of reserve police went to Kosapet under Sub-Inspector Anthony who saw two huts on fire, whidch are said to have belonged to caste Hindus. There was also a serious fracas between the caste Hindus and the Adi Dravidas and the police were heavily stoned. However, they managed to push back the rioters.

At 9 a.m. there was great excitement among the Adi Dravidas of Poojali Paracheri and a free fight ensued between the caste Hindus and the Adi Dravidas. At this time Sub-Inspector Anthony arrived on the scene single handed and was greeted with a terrible fusilade of stones. Finding the situation very serious, he opened fire with his revolver which immediately dispersed the crowd, but no one was injured. Meanwhile Mr. N. H. Jagadiswara Iyer and Khan Saheb Kallimulla Saheb, Assistant Police Commissioner, arrived on the scene with a body of armed reserve and effected a number of arrests, including Adi Dravidas.

MALEGAON RIOT CASE.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NASIK, September 1.

Five more witnesses gave evidence during the last three days in the Malegaon Riot Case. Their evidence was more or less on the same line as that of the previous constable witnesses who deposed to what happened after the Sub-Inspector left the magistrate's office until he was killed. One of them Ganpat Govade, a shopkeeper gave a detailed graphic account of how the Sub-Inspector was pursued and ultimately killed and how the temple was set on fire. He stated that some accused suggested cutting of telegraph wires when Sub-Inspector entered the temple. All the witnesses admitted that they had not identified before the magistrate some of the accused now identified by them nor given the names of some of them to the police.

N.C.O. ACTIVITIES AT ALIGARH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Aug. 31.

Non-co-operation leaders are active here again. They have begun touring through the district and lecturing on Swadeshi, Smyrna atrocities and Mr. Shirwani's conviction.

STRIKE ON G. N. RAILWAY IN IRELAND.

WHY THEY STRUCK WORK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Sept. 1.

The strike on the Great Northern Railway in Ireland was due to the refusal of a company to join other companies in the arbitration proceedings in Dublin, but when it was announced this afternoon that the company had decided to accept the findings of the arbitration tribunal, the men, who had struck in Dublin the morning, resumed. There is still no news of resumption in Belfast where the train service is completely suspended.

SINJHORE POLICE CASE.

ALLEGED INHUMAN TORTURE.

REVOLTING DETAILS OF OPPRESSION.

PROSECUTION WITNESSES EXAMINED.

(From our own Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug. 24.

The Sindjhoro Police Torture Case in which some police officers of the Nawabshah district were accused of practising indecent and inhuman forms of torture to the extent of making people naked and hanging bricks from their testicles was taken up last Thursday before the sessions court of Hyderabad.

Some witnesses for prosecution who had made serious allegations before the District Superintendent of Police who investigated the crime before the 1st class Magistrate and again before the lower court of the City Magistrate of Hyderabad are now varying their original statement for reasons not known.

Further hearing of the Sindjhoro Police Trial was resumed yesterday when Ali Bux the prosecution witness was cross-examined at length by the pleader for the defence. He said that on the first day he did not see more than three persons naked nor could he say whom the people were bound by. He was made naked the next day and that after the ladies had gone. He was made to admit that the statement he had made before the Mukhtiarkar that eight Machhis were made naked and made to stand with bullocks touching each other was incorrect. He also went back on the statement he had made in the lower court that after sunset the Machhis were tied together. On the second day in the morning Dinar, accused No. 4 went to him and asked him to take the five ladies to the police which he did. He saw Diwan Tejumal also sitting there. He heard Tejumal saying to Mir Mahomed Hussain, accused No. 1: "This is not fair, release the women after which they were let go. He saw that after the event some white-capped (N.-C.-O.) men came to his village. But they came of their own accord and insisted on the people to speak the truth. The men made enquiries from the males and the females as well. They took thumb impressions of some of them on a paper.

Questioned if he had engaged any pleader in the lower court he replied he had not nor had he so far contributed to the expenses. He and other witnesses were staying in a bungalow of Mr. Bhurgri for want of accommodation at the Musafakhana. Those of them who were poor were provided for by Lashkari. Mr. Pohumal went to them sometime but only told them to speak the truth. After the beating Nabu went with his wife to stay at his field. The witness when he visited him a few days after saw the wounds on his legs and his suffering and pain as a result of the stones having been tied to his testicles.

In answer to the court the witness said that Dinar's party came to the village, Dinar and another sepay riding mares, and the other three on foot. They carried nothing else but their weapons. They asked the witness to bring them two cots to fix their horses, fowls, rice, butter, curd and lamb for them to eat and grass for their horses. Mahvab was sent to bring a lamb. He brought tobacco also. Nothing else was brought as nobody else was sent by the police for that purpose. The clods of clay which were put between the legs of the complainants were seen by him after they were ready. He was sure they were made there by the party. They were twice the size of an egg and as he did not handle them he could not say their weight. He admitted having told the D. S. P. that the police tore open the sash of Nabu's wife and also laid their hands on the houses (blouses?) of the others.

TERROR-STRICKEN.

HYDERABAD (Sind), Aug 25.

Further hearing in the Sinjhoro Police Torture Case was resumed yesterday. Alano, age 55, deposed that Dinar (accused No. 4) threatened him. He offered to search for the footprint and to assist the police in its investigation. But Dinar would accept neither offer insisting that the clue must be found immediately. On his telling him he could not give him any clue as he was quite ignorant who the thieves were. Dinar pulled my beard some hair of which he pulled out and also beat me on the back with cane. Fear of police drove us to Dinar Tejumal. Cross-examined by counsel for the defence Alano said that Shahzadi (who it is alleged miscarried a child of nine months) belonged to his village and was the wife of his nephew. The three village heads did not consult together as to what action they might take but witness made a separate petition because he heard that Lashkari had made another petition after his first that any inquiry in the matter be dropped. This witness denied many statements he had made before. The Mukhtiarkar and the Committing Magistrate. "Perhaps it is the mistake of the Munshi in writing what I did not say," he said explaining his denial now. Laung, the next witness, was called. He is a mere youth being hardly 17 years. At this stage called the attention of the court to what he believed to be true that strong efforts were being made to shake the witnesses from their original statements. He, therefore, asked to be allowed to cross-examine the witness besides his examination in chief. Laung while he was being cross-examined by the counsel for the prosecution denied wholesale. Almost all the statements he had made before the D. S. P., the Mukhtiarkar and the Committing Magistrate. He even denied that he was beaten and made naked. When asked whether he saw Sabar riding their backs he said that he did not remember but that he might have said it at Mr. Pohumal's instigation. He also denied that when they went to Yusuf's bungalow the Sub-Inspector ordered mud to be applied to their buttocks.

Cross-examined by the counsel for the defence Laung Pohumal and N.-C.-O men came to their village and took their statements along with their thumb impressions. They told us that failure to repeat their statements in court would mean jail for them (the witnesses).

He also alleged that Pohumal had told him to say that Shahzadi was so severely beaten, that she miscarried and that Abdulla died on the spot as a result of the beating. Instead of asking "who makes your food arrangements" he asked "Does Pohumal make your food arrangement" and forthwith came the answer "yes."

One assessor Dr. DaCosta, interrupted the court saying that it was not cross-examination but dictation because the witness was asked questions in such a way that he invariably answered them in the affirmative. Even this witness admitted that each one was tied three pucca bricks (measuring 9 and 6 inches) excepting himself who tied only two on account of his youth that the bricks were all the while above the ground. But he surprised the court when he said that it did not pain him in the least. And that he walked home without anyone's help immediately after the incident. He said that he was also staying at Hon. Bhurgri's bungalow along with the other Machhis.

Pir Bachavo was the next prosecution witness. Cross-examined by the defence counsel he denied that Laung, the previous witness was staying with them. It was a lie. He went to them occasionally during day time, but never stayed. He was putting up at the Musafarkhana. He said that the arrangement for their housing was made by Lashkari and not by Mr. Pohumal. Lashkari had no connection of any kind with Pohumal and Lashkari made these arrangements at their own request as they had no friends in Hyderabad. He narrated how eight Machhis, eight Lashkaris, two Hingoras eighteen in all were taken to Yoosuf's bungalow and there made naked and mud thrown between their buttocks. Some untied their trouser strings themselves after threats and strings of some were forcibly torn open by Dinar (accused No. 4). Dinar stood over them with cane. We were so terror stricken that we did not even look round to see if there were any Zamindras to whom we could appeal to pray for mercy for us nor did we expect that any such Zemindar could be sitting there. The cross-examination of this witness is still proceeding.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Tuesday's match in the Calcutta Rugby Cup Competition, the Somersets beat the Calcutta Football Club "B" by three tries (nine points) to a goal (five points). (A.P.)

* * * *

The Maharaja of Darbhanga has given notice of a resolution in the Council of State conveying to the Viceroy a cordial welcome on assumption of his high office together with an assurance of loyal and wholehearted support of the Council in the discharge of his onerous and difficult duties.

* * * *

A Kasganj message to the "Leader" dated 30th, says that owing to great scarcity of foodgrains there have happened spasmodic cases of looting of foodgrains today in the neighbourhood of the civil ward. The situation is still very unsettled and serious development is feared every moment. (A.P.)

* * * *

The "Pioneer" understands for the two-sides which will be selected to take part in the Army Manoeuvres to be held before the Prince of Wales near Attock in March next, respective Commanders will be Generals Sir Herbert Uniacke and Sir George Barrow. The manoeuvres will be arranged under the direction of Sir William Birdwood. (A. P.).

* * * *

The Khilafat volunteers are making enquiries noting names and addresses of the sympathisers with the Khilafat movement and promising those who give their names cheap food grain.

* * * *

Among the resolutions which Mr Joshi is moving in the ensuing session of the Legislative Assembly is one proposing the repeal of the Workman's Breach of Contract Act of 1859 and sections 490 and 492 of the Indian Penal Code. By another Mr. Joshi seeks to remove the sex disqualification in the matter of registration of persons entitled to vote in the Assembly elections. (A. P.).

* * * *

A Simla message of August 31st says:—It is notified that eight vacancies in the general list of the Indian Audit Department will be filled by the appointment of probationers on the result of a competitive examination among candidates nominated by the Government of India in the Finance Department which will be held at Allahabad in December 1921. (A. P.)

"WESTMINSTER GEZETTE" ON MUNITIONS CASE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 31.
Recd. 1 a.m., Sept. 2.

Commenting upon the Munitions Board Case the "Westminster Gazette" refers to a statement in the Government of India's communiqué to the effect that Sir Thomas Holland had made it clear that Government would not consider the question of withdrawal as long as the suit for Rao Bahadur Karnani's claim for two lakhs from Government was threatened, and says it feels that this explanation must be rather unfortunately worded. Civil litigants may often be wise to cancel their mutual claims, but the journal says it can scarcely be that the bargain was struck by which the Government of India withdrew the prosecution for fraud in order to secure the abandonment of the monetary claim against itself.

DHARWAR FIRING.

NON-OFFICIAL ENQUIRY CONCLUDED.

The members of the non-official committee appointed to inquire into the Dharwar Firing and connected incidents returned to Bombay yesterday. The committee examined aabout a hundred witnesses, going exhaustively into the circumstances that had culminated in the deplorable firing by the police on the people of Dharwar on the 1st July, 1921. It appears that the committee has already drafted its report and that the report will shortly be issued.

PICKETING AND POLICE.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your readers are aware that picketing was resumed some days ago in the F & G wards and was resumed in Kamatipura in the beginning of this week. As was marked on the last occasion, Inspector Power of the Nagpada Police Station would not tolerate picketing of certain shops. Let me inform your readers that there are several shops in the section under Mr. Power's charge, but he found time to watch only over half a dozen particular shops favoured by him. At present we are not picketing the whole section but have started picketing of only nine shops in the division. Out of the nine, one shop near the Napier Foundry, seems peculiarly to have drawn Mr. Power's affection, as before and for the last three days volunteers are harrassed and annoyed beyond endurance by Inspector Power and his underlings.

The public has the right to know the why and the wherefor of such preferential treatment of the Police officer and what lies underneath it. Yours, etc.,

V. A. DESAI,

Sept 1.

Bombay Provincial
Congress Committee.
Vigilance Sub-Committee.

DEFAMING KATHIAWAD LEADERS.

THE AGENT'S OUTHURST.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I trust you will kindly give early publication to the accompanying letter which challenges Sir Evan Maconochie to state the facts on which he made defamatory statements in his speech at Dhragadhra.

The full text of Sir Evan's speech is herewith enclosed. I hope, looking to the importance of the subject to Kathiawad, you will see it fit to criticise the speech in your editorial columns.—Yours, etc.,

D. B. SHUKLA.

Rajkote, August 30

A CHALLENGE.

The Agent to the Governor made the following statement in his speech at Dhragadhra, which is an insult to the public workers of Kathiawad:—

"Such, your Highnesses, and gentlemen, is the administration, which the wiseacres of these parts have singled out for attack. . . . . But I do not hesitate here and now, to characterise this attack as malicious, dishonest and foolish, malicious, for we know the promoters and their past history, dishonest, for it is based on lies and misrepresentation, foolish, for malice and misrepresentation are weapons that are apt to recoil on the heads of those who employed them."

The Agent to the Governor is entitled to his opinion as to the wisdom of the attack, but before making defamatory statements, he should have based them on facts which however are nowhere given in his speech. We, therefore, request Sir Evan Maconochie to let the public know what facts and evidence he had before him to justify him in taking away the character of those whom he describes as "Political wiseacres". As a representative of the British Government in Kathiawad, his is a great responsibility, and he owes it to the public to state the facts which made him go out of his way to indulge in the language quoted above. Unless he does this, the public will be justified in believing that these allegations are unfounded and in putting its own construction on the purpose which lay behind them.

(Sd.) Liladhar A. Mehta,
D. B. Shukla,
Mansukhlal R. Mehta,
Venilal R. Baxi,
Shivlal Karsanji,
Ramji Gordhandas,
Kanji Goolabhai.
Hakemchand Laxmichand,
Subhagchand V. Mody.
Fulchand D. Parekh.

STUDENTS' STRIKE IN TRIVANDRUM

(Associated Press.)

TRIVANDRUM, August 30.

Owing to the student's strike schools in Trivandrum remain closed for the week.

Mr. Harris, Additional District Magistrate having been granted leave, the hearing of the evidence in the "Zamindar" case in which Maulana Akhtar Ali, editor, and Ghulam Kadir, Publisher, are charged with sedition under Section 124A and 153 A I. P. C. was adjourned until September 2. Mr. Keough, Special Magistrate, will relieve Mr. Harris and take up the case. (A. P.).

MALABAR DISTURBANCES.

(Continued from previous page.)

the following gentlemen to proceed forthwith to the affected area and co-operate with the Congress and Khilafat workers in that province, organise relief for the distressed and take necessary steps to secure peace and non violence: Messrs. T. V. Venkataraama Iyer, T. Prakasam, Doctor Varabrajuriee Naidu, A. Renqaswami Iyengar, N. S. Ramaswamy Iyengar, S Satyamoorty and Moulana Mulhuza Sahib. This Conference requests the Provincial Congress Committee and others to raise a Kerala Relief Fund.

The mover said until the true facts were ascertained it was impossible to discuss the question, so he would ask them to wait patiently. When the facts were known they could express their opinion without fear or favour. The greatest evil to the Non-Co-operation movement lay in associating it with violence in any form and Mahatma Gandhi had so often laid emphasis on the non-violent character of the movement. Violence ought to be denounced. They had already many obstacles on their way.

Mr. Satyamurti in seconding the resolution, wished to add the name of Mr. Sultan Sahib of Coimbatore to the names mentioned above. This was accepted by the mover. He proceeded to criticise the administration of Mr. Thomas in Malabar and pointed out how for the past 6 months the bureaucracy were indulging in acts of provocation. Machine guns, and armies would, he said, only serve to terrorise the Moplahs, but not curb their spirit for which the acknowledged leaders of the people alone were best fitted. He claimed to know his fellow countrymen in Malabar much better than Lord Willingdon himself, who seemed anxious to claim all the credit of quelling the outbreak for himself.

Moulvi Abdul Majid Sharar Sahib supported the resolution in an able speech in Urdu. Mr. Ismail Sahib of Tanjore further supported it.

The President, in putting it to the vote, said that Messrs. T. V. Venkatramu Aiyer and T. Prakasam had already left for Malabar and on behalf of the public he wished them God-speed. The resolution, as amended, was carried unanimously.

BOYCOT OF PRINCE'S VISIT.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Editor of the "Swadesa Mitran" moved a resolution on the boycott of the Prince of Wales, which ran as follows:—This Conference adopts and calls upon the people of this Province to carry out the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee to refrain from participating in or assisting in any welcome to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales or in any functions in connection with his visit. The resolution was carried.

Other resolutions dealt with Swadeshi, anti-liquor campaign, emigration and Madras labour troubles. The Conference concluded its business at 8 p.m.

PRESIDENT'S CONCLUDING SPEECH.

Mr. Yakub Hassan, in his concluding remarks, referred to the Malabar disturbance saying:—The Kerala province is affected with very great trouble and as their neighbour it is our duty to go to their help. I have been accused and perhaps you will also be accused of prejudging the whole situation in Malabar. In the resolution we have suspended our judgment but individually we cannot ignores facts. We must take notice of them and form our opinion about them and we cannot help expressing that opinion, sometime or other, as I did express my opinion when I had an interview with His Excellency Lord Willingdon. What are the facts we have before us? In the Government *communique* that has appeared in the Press about the interview the Government have said that I have already blased myself in this matter by condemning those Mullahs whom I call renegades, by condemning their action in Malabar and attributing the present troubles to a large extent to their preaching. Government have acknowledged that they have employed some Mullahs for this work, but they say that Government considers them not renegades but respectable and revered people and Government has confidence in them. Now what does that show? It shows that in a religious matter when our Moulvies, the real religious leaders, propound the *quran* and *hathis* to their followers in a certain way Government takes hold of other persons, raises them to the position of "Mullahs," giving them a degree of divinity, and tells the people "These are the real Mullahs and Moulvies listen to them," and these people are made to preach under official auspices. When these things irritate the people, when they are roused to oppose these 'Mullahs,' the District Magistrate goes there with the military and special police and arrests those people who put obstacles in the way of the anti-Khilafat propaganda of the Government.

CONCERTED ACTION OF THE CROWD.

The First Government communique on this subject says the second case occurred at Tanalur, near Tirur, where Moplah pickets assaulted Tiyya toddy drawers and broke their pots and an armed crowd of Moplahs prevented the police from making any arrests. The concerted action of the crowd in these cases and other equipment showed that they were acting under some sort of organisation. Information was collected as to the leaders, and the District Magistrate decided to arrest and proceed against them under the Moplah Outrages Act 1859. With this object the District Magistrate arrived at Tiruvangadi on the early morning of Saturday, the 20th, accompanied by a party of the Leinster Regiment and a body of special police. It is, therefore, clear that because some Moplahs picketed a liquor shop because they broke the earthenware pots, because they prevented the police from arresting certain persons, Mr. Thomas went there with military and special police. This is the Madras Government communique, but in the last night's papers Mr. Thomas himself has given us a communique in which he says:—

The District Magistrate had received information that a number of war knives were in existence in Tirurangudi in contravention of the Malabar Offensive Weapons Act 20 of 1854. It was also necessary to arrest for incitement to outrage certain persons in Tirurangadi under Section 3 of the Moplah Outrages Act. Anticipating that resistance would be made, a requisition was made for a detachment of British troops to support the police.

ANTI-KHILAFAT PROPAGANDA.

When I visited Calicut the District Magistrate anticipaed that I would disobey his orders and attend a meeting. In anticipation of disobedience they brought the military and the machine gun there. But when I was arrested, the Moplahs instead of creating any disturbance, were jubilant They said their cause had triumphed and the Government was defeated. Here again the military was taken before they anticipated resistance. There was no resistance in Calicut because the people who would have resisted the order, were put in jail. So Mr Thomas thought that if he went and arrested certain people also in Tirurangadi no resistance would be offered just as no resistance was offered in Calicut and then he would be able to strike terror among them. But Mr. Thomas ought to have known that up to the 16th February our propaganda of peace and non-violence had so much succeeded, that people did not break into disturbance. On the other hand when some leaders were in jail, others were served with notices and prevented from making any speeches by holding any meetings. Government had six months of free field, So they went on with their own anti-Khilafat propaganda. They had their own "mullahs" to preach. If Mr. Thomas had eyes to see the things passing under his nose, he would have known that the people were getting out of hand, and instead of taking the military there he ought to have adopted certain conciliatory methods. But Mr. Thomas anticipated violence and to meet violence he went there. Searches were made and 3 men arrested, but Mr. Thomas would not give the names of those 3 men. My belief is that the report given in "The Hindu" that the 3 men were Mr. Musaliar, Mr. Thangal and another gentleman, who are held in great reverence by the Moplahs is probably correct.

POLICE OFFICERS ENTER MOSQUE.

The communique proceeds: Kiahikkapali Mosque was entered by Moplah police officers who removed their boots before entering the mosque. It does not say why these people entered the mosque, but we can safely presume that they went there to arrest the priests. The communique says that between the hours 11-30 and 2 p.m. a determined attack was made from two sides on the force of the police and troops by armed bands coming from Parappanagadi. This is contradicted by the Madras communique which says that nothing untoward appears to have happened till 12 noon when news was brought to the District Magistrate that an armed body of Moplahs, about 3,000 strong, was approaching Tirurangadi from the Parpangadi railway station. The bulk of the force with the District Magistrate appears to have gone out to meet this crowd. In order to disperse it firing was necessary and there were nine casualties. "The Hindu" states that about 400 were casualties. The "Madras Mail" reports makes it out to be between 500 and 700. It is thus quite clear that the Magistrate precipitated matter by taking military to a place where there was much excitement and by opening fire in order to disperse a crowd.

MOPLAH RIOTS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I saw the reply of Mr. Moazam Ali to my suggestion as per my letter of the 24th. While feeling glad that Maulana Shaukat Ali is quite prepared to go to Malabar I am sorry to find his conditional clause that Government should withdraw the troops. It is immaterial for us whether Government withdraws the troops or not. It is our duty to end the outbreak as it is we who hold the Non-Violent propaganda. The Government which always relied on the strength of its arms will never do it; but can we on this account keep quiet. The refusal of Lord Willingdon to accept Mr. Yakub Hassan's offer makes it all the more necessary for our leaders to go immediately to Malabar and quash the statement that the outbreak is due to the Non-Cooperation movement. Instead of asking Lord Willingdon I will suggest that our revered leaders should wire to Lord Reading for permission to go to Malabar. I am sure Lord Reading will not, like Lord Chelmsford refuse to accord the permission. It is true that the Government have lost confidence of the people and it is right that so long as the Punjab and Khilafat wrongs are still open there will be agitation. But I say that the agitation should never take the acute turn of violence and when it does, it is the duty of as who profess Non-Violence to put an end to it. So without waiting any more it is for us to take the lead in this case and join the Government to bring the Moplahs under control and to avoid further bloodshed.—Yours, etc.,

S. K. ACHARYA.

August 27.

Parel, Bombay.

SURPRISE ATTACK ON SPANISH POSITION.

ADVANCED POST CARRIED BY MOORISH FORCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Sept. 1.

Madrid.—A Tetuan telegram reports that a considerable Moorish force made a surprise attack on a Spanish position, twenty-five miles from Alkazarbekir and carried the advanced posts after sharp fighting.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DISPUTE OVER BURGENLAND.

AUSTRIA'S PROTEST TO ALLIES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON Aug. 30.
Recd. 9-30 a.m. Sept. 1.

Reports reaching London speak of a number of collisions between the Austrian gendarmerie and the Hungarian armed bands at Oedenburg, capital of the West Hungarian districts of Burgenland, which is claimed by both Austria and Hungary and which, under the peace treaty, is to be handed over to Austria.

The Austrian authorities state that the Hungarians engaged belong to the Hungarian regular army. Anticipating still more serious developments Austria has forwarded a protest to the Allies suggesting that they should see that their orders are respected.

POWER AND INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL.

MR CHURCHILL'S HONORARY ADVISER.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 1.

Mr. Churchill has appointed Lt.-Col. Sir C. H. Bedford, his Honorary Adviser on questions relating to power and industrial alcohol in the Colonies and the Protectorates.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTARY RELIEF COMMITTEE.

WHY IT HAS BEEN DISSOLVED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., Sept. 1.

On the ground that the majority of its members are counter-revolutionaries subordinating the interests of the starving population to political considerations the Voluntary Relief Committee has been dissolved by the Soviet Government. This step is likely seriously to hamper the relief measures at the present critical juncture, as is shown by a Moscow wireless which appeals to those who do not wish to sacrifice the interests of the starving people to political considerations to carry on relief on the basis of independent initiative.

RECENT DECREE OF MOSCOW.

FUNCTIONS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 1 p.m., Sep. 1.

The recent decree of Moscow making concessions respecting private ownership of property, authorities the Agricultural Societies with minimum membership of five to transact business, acquire real estate, contract loans and establish workshops of factories. Such cooperative societies will not be subject to ordinary regulations regarding compulsory labour and will be favoured by the authorities.

PAN RUSSIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS ARRESTED FOR DISOBEYING CENTRAL EXECUTIVE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.
Recd. 12-45 p.m., Sept. 1.

Reval.—A telegram from Moscow says that the members of the Pan-Russian Relief Committee whose request to be allowed to send a delegation abroad was refused, have now been arrested and their correspondence and documents seized, on the ground that they had disobeyed the Central Executive.

A STRANGE DECISION.

A Christian correspondent writes as follows:—Apropos a deputation, which has gone abegging, presumably sent by local Church Missionary Society, to raise funds in America for the erection of a building for their "Converts' Home," it strikes one as absurd and preposterous, that in the year of grace 1921 after a century of labour in the Lord's vineyard, they should find themselves so poverty-stricken, that they should send men on begging expeditions to foreign countries. I wonder why the Society, which prides itself on having for its President, the Prince of Wales, should go to a country beyond the Atlantic, leaving the mother country aside. Is it because amidst political and labour troubles the spirituality of Christianity is not much in evidence there? Why does not the Society tap the several European firms of Bombay, who can give a substantial quota towards this object, if they wish. I am afraid the Society has made a mistake in sending a begging expedition to America, and not also to the Crown Colonies, for they must not forget that in the multitude of begging expeditions there is money! The Society will do well to cull a page from the enterprising spirit of the Indian Christians of Travancore, who are trying to build their own building for a college, independent of any missionary support; or the present Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay could give them instructive lessons in organisations of self-help.

MOTOR AUCTION

Saturday

September 3rd at 3-30 p. m. at the Motor Mart

OF THE

INDIAN AUTOMOBILE CO., LTD.,

310, LAMINGTON ROAD, (off Jacob Circle).

Two Seater Singer Dynamo Lighting and Self-Starter
83 Model Overland Touring
4 Cylinder Studebaker Touring
20 H. P. 85 Model Overland Touring
5-7 Zenith Motor Cycle and Side Car
A New 3½ Ton. Mullag Lorry with Canopy
Two 4 Ton Leyland Steam Lorries
One 3 Ton Allday Lorry Platform Body
Ford Touring Car
Regal Touring Car
Harley Davidson Motor Cycle Side Car
200 Motor Horns
200 Foot Pumps

PETROL AT 2/4

Indian Capital—Indian Management

Godrej's Toilet Soaps

Guaranteed Perfectly Pure and Free From Animal Fats

Made according to Patest practice for high class soaps.

Expert Opinins

OFFICE OF THE CHEMICAL ANALYSER TO GOVERNMENT,
Bombay, 26 September 1914.

Having made a careful and complete analysis of a cake of Toilet Soap sent to me by Mr. A. B. Godrej, I am of the opinion that it is a high grade article which satisfies to the full all tests applied to it.

It is a superfatted Soap peculiarly adapted for Toilet purposes and the oil present is entirely of vegetable origin. It is pleasant and economical in use lathers freely and contains a faint but elegant perfume. It is practically free from any uncombined alkali and thus is suitable for use on the most delicate skins.

(Sd) W. H. DICKINSON M. B., F. I. C.
MAJOR, I. M. S.,
Chemical Analtyser to Government
Bombay, 21st August 1914.

I have carefully analysed a sample of Soap submitted by Mr. A. B. Godrej and find it to be a carefully saponified product of purely vegetable oils containing no free alkali. The Soap lathers readily, has excellent cleansing properties and will be economical in use. It is especially to be recommended for delicate skins on account of its freedom from all harmful or irritating ingredients.

The Soap is a credit to the skill and care of the manufacturer and in the matter of freedom from alkali and consequent harmlessness to the skin can be very favourably compared with the best English Soaps.

(Sd.) J. ROSS, M. P. S., F, R. M. S.
Analyst,

Most of the inported toilet soaps, including those sold under well-known names, are made from animal fats, derived chiefly from deceased animals, and are weighted with such useless substances as sugar, clay, soda, ash, and bran.

GODREJ'S SOAPS are absolutely free from any dulteration and therefore last much longer than imported soaps.

FACTORY—Sankli Street, Byculla, Bombay.

ZARINA HAIR OILS.

THE DAINTY AND SUPERB HAIR DRESSINGS OF THE DAY.

ZARINA
Red Rose Hair Oil.
The favourite hair dressing so popular everywhere. Delicately perfumed with Otto of Virgin Roses

ZARINA
White Rose
A colourless preparation appealing to all lovers of the White Rose.

ZARINA
Jasmine Hair
The pet of the ladies, a golden colour liquid, fragrant with the sweet perfume of the flower.

ZARINA
Cocoanut Hair Oil.
Made from selected fruits, Never turns rancid. Perfumed with Otto of Roses.

ZARINA CANTHAIRIOINE HAIR OIL,

The speciality of the firm. Unsurpassed a for promoting growth and prevent ng hair falling off.

MADON, SONS & CO.

Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

PICKETING.

A WORD TO VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. V. A. Desai Writes:—

It has been brought to our notice that some of the volunteers are afraid to picket liquor shops because of rumours afloat that the Police makes daily arrests of volunteers and that if they do not desist the Government intend opening fire on them. We take this opportunity of assuring our volunteers that the above rumours are all false and baseless and are set going by the liquor shopkeepers and their friends. Their idea is that if in consequence of such stories pickets do not come forward the shopkeepers may continue their nefarious trade and reap a rich harvest. The conduct of the Police with some few exceptions has been on the whole very good, and gives us no cause of complaint. If there has been the arrest of one volunteer at a Mahim shop, it was solely due to the instigation of the shopkeeper but the volunteer was discharged the next day by the Magistrates.

As to firing upon the volunteers, it would be simply foolish to give any credence to such a story, utterly silly on the face of it. So long as our picketing remains peaceful, the Government cannot contemplate any measures. Why should otherwise the order of the District Magistrate of Thana, declaring picketing illegal, be withdrawn? We invite the attention of the volunteers to an extract published at the end of this letter. It is from an order recently passed by the District Superintendent of Police Ahmedabad. This order is an admission on the part of the authorities as to the legality of picketing. Henceforth, the number of pickets assigned to each shop under the order will be immune from petty tyranny of subordinate Police officials.

It is with great pleasure that we have to announce the advent of a class of patriots as helpers and workers in our movement. The pleaders of the various Police Courts have signified their willingness to watch closely and supervise all the shops in Bombay and they will also give advice and assistance to the pickets whenever required. In addition to this, we have appealed to gentlemen residing in the vicinity of the liquor shops in various wards and they have also come forward to help the pickets, in case the shopkeepers or their associates harass them.

We therefore appeal to our Volunteers in the name of our motherland and religion to continue their work without fear.

THE AHMEDABAD ORDER.

Order under Section 48 1-A of the Bombay District Police Act of 1890.

The public are warned not to needlessly loiter or collect in the vicinity of liquor shops. Those that are engaged in the work of Picketing are required to wear the badge in a prominant place on their dress, of some recognised bodies such as the Gujarat Provincial Committee or the Khilafat Committee or the Temperance Association.

In order that traffic on the public roads be not interfered with, the following is the maximum number of pickets to be stationed at each shop.

Name of the Shop	Maximum Number.
Jamalpur	10
Choodi Ole	5
Khas Bazar	9
Rafapur	6
Kapasia Bazar	5
Delhi Gate	5
Dariapur	6
Saraspur	5

(Sd.) D. HEALY.
Dt. Superintendent of Police
Ahmedabad.

Ahmedabad,
Dated 20th August, 1921.

A Simla message of August 31st says, His Excellency the Viceroy granted an interview to the Maharaja of Dharbhanga yesterday.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

A Noted Physician will prove this to sufferers in Bombay.

The astonishing statement that asthma can be relieved instantaneously, coming from so well-known an authority as Dr. R. Schiffmann (graduate from St. Louis Medical College) will be of interest to asthma sufferers. The experience of most asthmatics has been that little, if any, relief has been afforded them by the methods heretofore employed, as well as that the disease has been regarded as incurable. This noted physician has, however, after a lifelong study of asthma, hay fever, bronchitis and kindred diseases, discovered a remedy which immediately relieves the severest cases of asthma, hay fever and bronchitis. So complete is Dr. Schiffmann's confidence in his remedy that he requests this paper to announce that for the next 30days he offers a liberal sample package of "Schiffmann's Asthmador" free of charge to all persons applying at Martin and Harris, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazar St., Bombay Dr. Schiffmann believes that actual tests will be the most convincing, and in fact the only way to overcome the natural scepticism of thousands of asthmatics who have heretofore sought relief in vain. Persons residing elsewhere, and unable to call at the above named address, who desire to try this medicine will also be sent a free sample package per post, providing they send simply their name and full address (no other writing) on a post card, within the next six days to Dr. R. Schiffmann's Dept. c/o Martin & Harris, Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazar St., Bombay.

"Told I was Incurable"

Our portrait is of Mrs. WHELAN, of 105, Church Street, North Shields, England, who writes:

"I have suffered for over five years with abscesses in the face and neck, and have been through two operations, but they did me little good, and I was told I was incurable. My face was in a terrible state and I often prayed to die. Then my husband wrote from his camp saying that one of his chums had been speaking to him about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and told me to try it. Well, I bought a bottle, and after using it the effect was wonderful. I could see it was clearing my face, and most of the severe pain left me, so I kept on using the Mixture, and after seven weeks I am cured."

SUFFERERS from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, should realise that lotions and ointments can but give temporary relief—to be sure of complete and lasting benefit, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' quickly attacks, overcomes, and expels the impurities, that is why so many remarkable recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and free from injurious ingredients.

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PARENTS - - - -
- - - - Beware !
Do not neglect the slight ailments of your children. In testinal parasitics are actually one of the most common causes of illness in children, claiming every year a great number of victims between the ages of four and ten. If a remedy is given at once, the trouble is easily overcome but if neglected it may grow worse, fever may develop, the child may have convulsions and may even die, To avoid these serious consequences.
KEMP'S PASTILLES
Offer a safe and easy Remedy. The child takes them as candy and if taken in accordance with the directions, they are of sure effect in all cases of intestinal worms.
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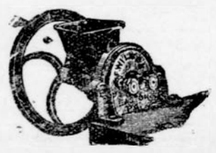

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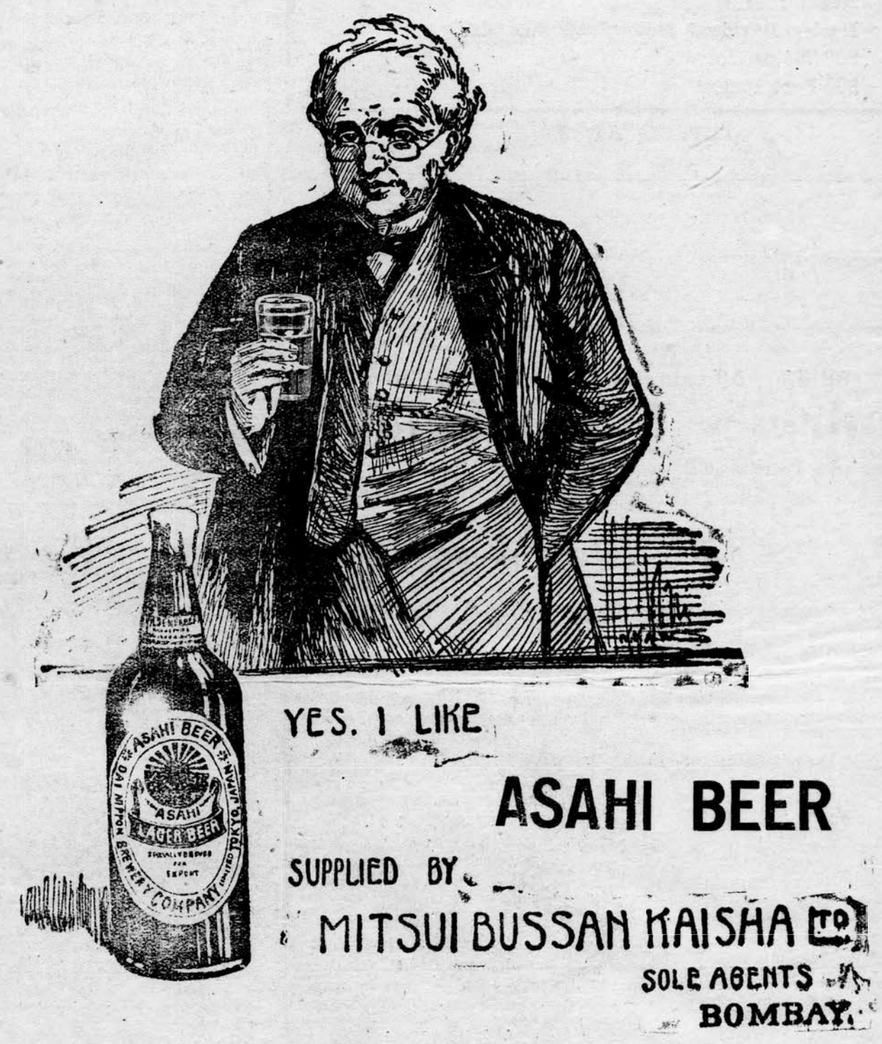

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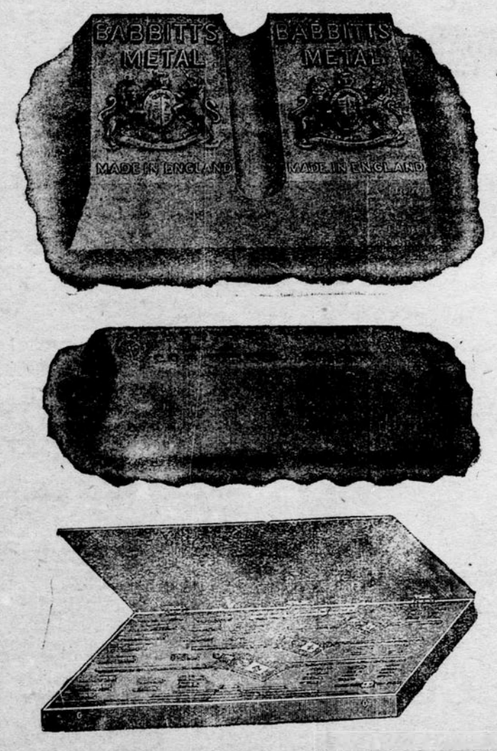

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